# This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

### **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

## IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents will not correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problems Mailbox.

Bureau des brevets

Patent Office

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0C9

(21) (A1) 2,104,649 (22) 1993/08/23

(43) 1994/02/26

5,071,9/4

- (51) INTL.CL. 5 CO7H-021/00; A61K-031/70
- (19) (CA) APPLICATION FOR CANADIAN PATENT (12)
- (54) Antisense Compounds Complementary to HCV Genome
- (72) Seki, Makoto Japan ;
   Honda, Yoshikazu Japan ;
   Yamada, Ei Japan ;
- (71) Same as inventor
- (30) (JP) 248796/1992 1992/08/25 (JP) 42736/1993 1993/03/03
- (57) 12 Claims

Notice: This application is as filed and may therefore contain an incomplete specification.



CCA 3254 (10-92) 41 7530-21-936-3254

### Antisense Compounds Complementary To HCV Genome

The present invention relates to antisense compounds complementary to partial sequences of the genome of hepatitis C virus (referred to as "HCV" hereinafter), and particularly to antisense compounds having antiviral effects such as inhibitory actions on replication of HCV and/or expression of HCV gene products, and the like.

5

10

15

20

To date, A, B and D types of human hepatitis viruses were discovered and serological diagnoses for these viruses were established. However, it has been a problem that cryptogenic hepatitis still exists (Digestive Diseases and Sciences, 31 122S-132S, 1986; Seminars in Liver Diseases, 6, 56-66, 1986).

On the other hand, in the middle of 1970s, a specific diagnostic technology for detecting hepatitis A virus (HAV) and hepatitis B virus (HBV) was developed and put to practical use. As the result, it has gradually become apparent that most of hepatitis due to blood transfusion is caused by pathogenes other than such viruses as HAV, HBV, and the like which grow in liver cells, and such hepatitis was designated as non-A, non-B hepatitis. In the United States, hepatitis occurs with the frequency of 1 to 10% after blood transfusion, and 90% or more of the cases are non-A, non-B hepatitis (Jikken Igaku, 8, 3, 15-18, 1990).

In Japan, hepatitis occurs with the frequency of 10 to 20% after blood transfusion (about 200,000 cases a year), and 95% of the cases were non-A, non-B hepatitis. In addition, 40 to 50% of about 300,000 cases of sporadic hepatitis, which occur every year, are also non-A, non-B hepatitis. Most of these cases, including non-A, non-B hepatitis prevalent only in one district, do not have clear routes of infection such as blood transfusion, but it is considered that they may have other infectious routes (Jikken Igaku, 8, 3, 13-14, 1990).

5

10

15

20

25

With respect to the non-A, non-B hepatitis virus which is a main cause of this hepatitis after blood transfusion, Chiron Corporation succeeded, in 1988, in obtaining its gene fragment by a method completely different from conventional methods for exploring viruses, and this virus was designated as hepatitis C virus (HCV). Subsequently, the sequence of whole genome of the structural and non-structural proteins of HCV were published by not only Chiron Corporation but also Shimotoya et al. in the National Cancer Center (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 87, 9524-9528, 1990) and Takamizawa et al. in Osaka University, Microorganism Research Institute (Journal of Virology, 65, 3, 1105-1113, 1991).

Chiron Corporation succeeded in the expression of fused protein in yeast, said fused protein having at the

C-terminal the polypeptide (363 residues) occurring in the region from NS3 to NS4, which is part of the non structural protein of HCV, and having at the N-terminal human superoxide dismutase (European Patent Publication No. Al 318216) and developing an ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay) using the expressed recombinant antigen with collaboration with Ortho Corporation.

5

10

15

20

25

The Ministry of Health and Welfare in Japan approved in the first place in the world the use of a kit comprising an antigen useful for the detection of Anti-HCV antibody in order to screen the blood for transfusion and to assist diagnosis of hepatitis C. On the next day of the approval date (December 26, 1989), the Japanese Red Cross Society nation-widely started the screening of Anti-HCV antibody for blood from blood donors.

Although there are about 1,700,000 patients per year in Japan who receive blood transfusion, it is estimated that 12.3% of which caught hepatitis at the time before the introduction of this test reagent, while only about 3% caught hepatitis after the introduction. Thus, the number of hepatitis C patients (173,000) due to blood transfusion reduced to about one-fourth (The Asahi in Japan, the morning edition on May 2, 1991).

However, C100-3 clone which is a recombinant antigen and developed by Chiron Coroporation lacks near 20%

homology, in terms of the nucleotide sequence and amino acid sequence, when compared with an antigen cloned in Japan. Accordingly, there is some possibility that Anti-HCV antibody can not be detected by the use of the Chiron kit. Further, it is described in various reports that there are other regions, (for example, part or most of the region of NS1, NS2, NS3, or NS5 according to the Chiron Corporation's nomenclature), which have only 70% or less homology. Accordingly, it is likely that there are test specimens which cannot be detected by the above-mentioned kit. In addition, there are considerable mutants in terms of genome sequence among HCV (European Patent Publication No. Al 518313). It is believed that such mutation is attributed to the fact that the virus genome consists of a single-strand RNA.

Once hepatitis C develops, it brings about acute hepatitis, chronic hepatitis, hepatocirrhosis, and cancer in high probability and kills the patients. Thus far, a reagent which can inhibit the expression and replication of HCV has not been discovered, and it is desired to develop a reagent which can cure the diseases associated with HCV.

On the other hand, interests in RNA (antisense RNA) and DNA (antisense DNA) having the sequence complementary to mRNA have currently increased. When existing in cells, an antisense RNA or DNA couples with a complementary mRNA

to inhibit the translation of the mRNA. As the result, the synthesis of the protein coded by the gene is inhibited. Accordingly, the application of this technology has been thought valuable for developing a drug which exerts its effect through direct action to genes. However, the application of the antisense technology to diseases caused by HCV has not yet been fully investigated.

5

10

15

20

25

As described above, it appears that the HCV genome is apt to mutate very easily. The mutation results in the generation of many HCV subtypes wherein various portions, including important sites determining the character of the virus-constituting protein as well as surface antigen are different from each other. Hepatitis C is believed to occur when a human is infected with one of these viruses, and the symptoms can somewhat differ depending on the type of viruses.

The present inventors have isolated from one patient seized with hepatitis C plural viruses which differ from each other in amino acid sequence and nucleotide sequence (European Patent Publication No. Al 518313). Accordingly, the inventors have found it very important to design antisense compounds against these HCV genomes by the use of the conserved regions of HCV genomes.

In order to develop an agent which alleviates the symptom of hepatitis C patients, an extensive study was

conducted. In the study, a HCV genome was taken independently and its cDNA was used to obtain a new antiviral agent against HCV in the procedure detailed below. As the result, the antisense compounds were obtained, which can inhibit the growth and replication of HCV and the expression of HCV gene products.

5

10

20

25

Thus, the present invention provides an antisense compound having a sequence complementary to a base sequence which consists of 10-34 bases and is extracted from:

- (i) 93 bases from thymine at position 107 to adenine at position 199,
  - (ii) 152 bases from adenine at position 250 to cytosine at position 401, or
- (iii) 52 bases from cytosine at position 808 to
  adenine at position 859,
  of the base sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1, which can
  inhibit the growth and replication of HCV and the
  expression of HCV gene products.

Selection of the antisense compounds having the sequence complementary to the partial sequence of HCV genome and the method for determining the inhibition of the expression of HCV gene products by the use of said antisense compounds are detailed below.

The HCV gene is believed to be composed of a single RNA strand. The protein encoded by the strand is first

expressed as a single polypeptide. The virus structural protein, RNA polymerase, protease, helicase, and the like are believed to be produced via processing of the single polypeptide. Accordingly, it seems that when the production of the first single polypeptide is inhibited, the expression of viral protease and HCV replication with the aid of viral RNA polymerase do not occur. Thus, if the protein from HCV gene is not produced, HCV does not grow.

5

10

15

As the region which is used for designing the antisense compounds of the present invention, the inventors selected the region which can inhibit the translation of the first single polypeptide which is a precursor of viral proteins. The protein positioned at the N-terminal of this precursor polypeptide is the core protein of HCV, which is followed by El (envelope), E2 (NSl or envelope 2), NS2, and the like.

The inhibitory activity of the antisense compounds of the invention may be determined by the following method.

An mRNA covering the range beginning from 5' end of

HCV genome and ending at the middle of E2 is synthesized
using T7 RNA polymerase (Strategene). The synthesized mRNA
is translated in an in vitro translation system using
rabbit reticulocyte lysate (Promega) and canine microsomal
membrane (Promega) in the presence of the antisense

compounds, and then the amount of the expressed core

protein is determined by immunoprecipitation assay with the Anti-HCV core antibody. Furthermore, recombinant vaccinia virus containing HCV gene from 5' end to at least core protein region can be used. After infecting human cell lines with the recombinant vaccinia virus, the cells are cultivated in the presence of the antisense compounds, and then the amount of the expressed core protein is determined by immunoprecipitation assay with the anti-HCV core antibody.

10 In the meanwhile, the HCV genome has a special translation system, which can also be found in policyirus, etc. (Pelletier, J. et al., Nature, 334, 320-325, 1988), and IRES (Internal Ribosome Entry Site) region which exists within about 340 bases positioned at 5' side of HCV genome followed by the core protein of HCV (Tsukiyama - Kohara et 15 al., J. of Virol., 66, 1476-1483, 1992), is responsible for the translation activity of this system. It is believed that tertiary structure is important to IRES function, and core protein is only translated correctly when the tertiary 20 structure of IRES is correct. In the above-noted in vitro translation system, ORF (Open Reading Frame) existing in the 5' untranslated region of said about 340 bases is not substantially expressed as compared with the core protein, and therefore, the HCV-derived protein is believed to be 25 expressed by the IRES activity. Accordingly, it is

preferable to try to find out antisense compounds capable of inhibiting the IRES activity or destraying the tertiary structure of IRES, which results in the inhibition of the expression of the core protein in <u>in vitro</u> translation system or cell assay system.

Usable antisense compounds include phosphorothicate types wherein the oxide atom, double bonded with the phosphorus atom in the phosphodiester moiety which links adjacent two deoxyribonucleosides phosphorothicate type wherein the oxide atom is substituted with a sulfur atom; phosphonate types wherein the sulfur atom is substituted with a methyl group; unsubstituted phosphonate types; a coligonucleoside types, and the like (Crooke, R M, Anticancer Drug Des., 6, 6, 606-646, 1991; Tidd, D. M., Anticancer Research, 10, 1169-1182, 1990). Compounds other than nucleoside derivatives may be used as long as they can form a hybrid with mRNA target. Further, all of the antisense compounds which were introduced by Chrisey, L A. et al. in Antisense Research and Development, 1, 65-113, 1991, are also usable.

It will be easily understood that preferable antisense compounds of the present invention are those which are resistant to DNase, and those which form a hybrid to degradate with RNase H activity in cells (Tidd, D M., Anticancer Research, 10, 1169-1182, 1990).

Further, in order to increase a hybrid-forming ability of the antisense compounds without significantly decreasing a decomposing activity of the antisense compounds <u>per se</u>, it is advisable to convert a few phosphodiester bonds present at 3' and 5' terminal to phosphorthioate type or methylphosphonate type, while phosphodiester bonds in the internal sequence are remained unmodified.

5

10

15

20

Although any antisense compounds which meet the above criteria are satisfactory, preferred antisense compounds are those having a sequence complementary to a base sequence which consists of 10-34 bases and which is extracted from:

- (a) 54 bases from guanine at position 127 to guanine at position 180;
- (b) 34 bases from adenine at position 284 to thymine at position 317; or
  - (c) 34 bases from cytosine at position 343 to cytosine at position 376.

(Note: Any base number used herein corresponds to that in SEQ ID NO: 1).

More preferred antisense compounds are those having a sequence complementary to one or more base sequences which are selected from the sequences listed in the following items (1)-(3).

(1) A base sequence which is included within 54 bases from guanine at position 127 to guanine at position 180, and which contains 16 bases from cytosine at position 131 to adenine at position 146, 7 bases from cytosine at position 147 to cytosine at position 153, 6 bases from cytosine at position 151 to cytosine at position 156, or 6 bases from cytosine at position 175 to guanine at position 180.

5

25

- (2) A base sequence which is included within 34 bases

  from adenine at position 284 to thymine at position 317,

  and which contains 5 bases from guanine at position 285 to
  thymine at position 289, or 6 bases from thymine at
  position 309 to thymine at position 314.
- (3) A base sequence which is included within 34 bases from cytosine at position 343 to cytosine at position 376, and which contains 5 bases from guanine at position 355 to adenine at position 359, or 5 bases from adenine at position 369 to guanine at position 373.
- Above all, the antisense compounds which have a sequence complementary to one or more base sequences selected from the base sequences listed in the following items (4)-(13) are particularly preferred.
  - (4) A base sequence consisting of 16-24 bases which is included within 24 bases from guanine at position 127 to cytosine at position 150, and which contains at least 16

bases from cytosine at position 131 to adenine at position 146 (for example SEQ ID Nos: 2-26).

(5) A base sequence consisting of 15-30 bases which is included within 49 bases from guanine at position 127 to cytosine at position 175, and which contains at least 7 bases from cytosine at position 147 to cytosine at position 153 (for example SEQ ID Nos: 114-369).

5

10

15

20

25

- (6) A base sequence consisting of 15-30 bases which is included within 31 bases from cytosine at position 150 to guanine at position 180, and which contains at least 6 bases from cytosine at position 151 to cytosine at position 156 (for example SEQ ID Nos: 27-38).
  - (7) A base sequence consisting of 15-30 bases which is included within 31 bases from cytosine at position 150 to guanine at position 180, and which contains at least 6 bases from cytosine at position 175 to guanine at position 180 (for example SEQ ID Nos: 38-43).
  - (8) A base sequence consisting of 15-33 bases which is included within 34 bases from adenine at position 284 to thymine at position 317, and which contains at least 5 bases from guanine at position 285 to thymine at position 289 (for example SEQ ID Nos: 44-49).
- (9) A base sequence consisting of 15-33 bases which is included within 34 bases from adenine at position 284 to thymine at position 317, and which contains at least 6

bases from thymine at position 309 to thymine at position 314 (for example SEQ ID Nos: 50-58).

- (10) A base sequence consisting of 15-30 bases which is included within 34 bases from cytosine at position 343 to cytosine at position 376, and which contains at least 5 bases from guanine at position 355 to adenine at position 359 (for example SEQ ID Nos: 59-99).
- (11) A base sequence consisting of 15-30 bases which is included within 34 bases from cytosine at position 343 to cytosine at position 376, and which contains at least 5 bases from adenine at position 369 to guanine at position 373 (for example SEQ ID Nos: 71, 72, 78-80, 85-87, 91-93, and 97-105).

10

15

25

- (12) A base sequence consisting of 15-26 bases which is included within 26 bases from thymine at position 351 to cytosine at position 376, and which contains at least 5 bases from guanine at position 355 to adenine at position 359 (for example SEQ ID Nos: 81-99)
- (13) A base sequence consisting of 15-26 bases which is included within 26 bases from thymine at position 351 to cytosine at position 376, and which contains at least 5 bases from adenine at position 369 to guanine at position 373 (for example SEQ ID Nos: 85-87, 91-93, 97-105).

Examples of most preferred antisense compounds of the present invention include:

- (14) if antisense compounds meet the criterion of the above item (6) or (7), then those which satisfy both criteria;
- (15) if antisense compounds meet the criterion of the above item (8) or (9), then those which consists of 20 or less bases;

10

15

20

- (16) if antisense compounds meet the criterion of the above item (10) or (11), then those complementary to a base sequence consisting of 15-26 bases which is included within 26 bases from thymine at position 351 to cytosine at position 376; and
- (17) those which satisfy both criteria of the above items (10) and (11).

Further examples of the most preferred antisense compounds are:

- (18) the compounds complementary to a base sequence consisting of 15-20 bases which is selected from 20 bases from cytosine at position 139 to guanine at position 158 (for example SEQ ID Nos: 244-249, 260-263, 275-277, 291, 292, 307);
- (19) the compounds complementary to the base sequence consisting of 30 bases from cytosine at position 151 to guanine at position 180 (SEQ ID No: 38);

- (20) the compounds complementary to the base sequence consisting of 20 bases from cytosine at position 131 to cytosine at position 150 (SEQ ID No: 6);
- (21) the compounds complementary to the base sequence consisting of 19 bases from cytosine at position 141 to guanine at position 159 (SEQ ID No: 106);

15

20

25

- (22) the compounds complementary to the base sequence consisting of 20 bases from guanine at position 355 to cytosine at position 374 (SEQ ID No: 98); and
- 10 (23) the compounds complementary to the base sequence consisting of 20 bases from thymine at position 353 to adenine at position 372 (SEQ ID No.: 90).

Although the antisense compounds of the present invention are shown for convenience as "nucleic acid" in Sequence Listing, the compounds are not necessarily nucleoside derivatives as far as they are capable of hybridizing to the target sequences, as discussed above. Furthermore, part of the sequence (preferably 5 or less bases) may be replaced by any non-complementary bases to such an extent that their hybridization ability are not spoiled.

It may be possible to introduce the antisense compounds of the present invention into cultured cells, for example, by incorporating said antisense compounds as such into the culture medium. The antisense compounds

consisting of about 15-28 bases in the form of phosphorothicate-type or methylphosphonate-type are readily introduced into cells by such a method. In order to effect an active introduction of the antisense compounds, the transfection methods which are commonly applied to animal cells, such as calcium phosphate method, electroporation, or liposome method, may also be used preferably.

5

10

15

20

25

When intravenously administered to human subjects, it appears that about half of the antisense compounds administered will be absorbed by liver, judging from the results of experiments in animals. Depending on the structure and property of an antisense compound, the uptake efficiency can be increased by, for example, protecting the antisense compound with liposomes or attaching a substance capable of recognizing cells to the antisense compound.

The process for preparing the antisense compounds of the present invention is described in more detail below.

(1) Preparation of mRNA T7N1-19

For example, plasmid pUCT71-19 (European Patent Publication 518,313) is firstly prepared by the alkaline method and subsequent CsCl density gradient ultracentrifugation. Then, the plasmid is digested completely with <a href="EcoRI">EcoRI</a> to obtain a linear DNA which has been cut at a site 3' to the clone T7N1-19. About 80-100 µg of

HCV mRNA T7N1-19 may be obtained from about 1 µg of this linear DNA by in vitro transcription using T7 RNA polymerase. This reaction may be effected by means of RNA TRANSCRIPTION Kit (Stratagene), although the reagents separately prepared may also be used under the condition in which T7 RNA polymerase is active. The resultant mRNA may be identified by northern hybridization. The probe may be prepared by the labelling method using a DNA fragment of 3'-terminal region of the clone T7N1-19. The amount of mRNA may be calculated from the absorbance at 260 nm.

#### (2) Synthesis of antisense compounds

5

10

15

25

Phosphodiester-type oligonucleotides and phosphorothioate-type oligonucleotides may be synthesized by means of, for example, a DNA Synthesizer Model 394 (Applied Biosystems). The reaction is carried out under the condition of dimethoxytrityl-ON. The desired antisense compound may be obtained after the purification with HPLC (all of the diastereomers of the desired product are combined) and the subsequent treatment with acetic acid.

20 (3) <u>Measurement of the inhibitory effects of the antisense</u> compounds on the translation of HCV-derived proteins using the in vitro translation method

The <u>in vitro</u> translation is carried out using the mRNA obtained in the above step (1) to express the HCV-derived proteins encoded by the mRNA under the IRES activity. The <u>in vitro</u> translation uses, for example,

Rabbit Reticulocyte Lysate and Canine Microsomal Membranes (Promega). The microsomal membrane is considered to be necessary for the cutting, by signal peptidase, the junctions between the core protein and the envelope (E1) as well as the envelope (E1) and E2 (NS1). [35S]-methionine is incorporated into the translated polypeptide. The polypeptides containing the HCV core protein may be immunoprecipitated with anti-HCV core antibody, electrophoresed on SDS-PAGE, and analyzed on BIO-IMAGE ANALYZER BAS 2000 (Fuji Film).

5

10

15

25

In order to determine the inhibitory effect on the translation, the antisense compound is preferably mixed with <u>in vitro</u> translation reagents immediately before the mRNA and <u>in vitro</u> translation reagents are mixed. As the result of such studies, it is confirmed that the antisense compounds of the present invention consisting of 10-34 bases (preferably about 15-30 bases) which may be designed on the basis of the HCV gene sequence are closely associated with the inhibitory effects.

20 (4) <u>Translation inhibition of HCV gene by antisense</u>

compounds in cell evaluation system using recombinant

vaccinia virus

It is known that a homologous recombination occurs between a particular sequence found in vaccinia virus gene, which is connected with both termini of a

foreign gene, and the corresponding sequence to said particular sequence in the vaccinia virus gene. Taking advantage of this homologous recombination, a recombinant vaccinia virus can be prepared, into which HCV gene has been inserted. The resultant vaccinia virus can be used to infect an appropriate cell, and the HCV gene is allowed to express in the cell. Accordingly, translation inhibitory effect of the antisense compounds of the present invention can be measured by the use of a cell evaluation system which permits assay of expressed HCV protein.

Specifically, HCV-derived gene is inserted into hemaglutinine (HA) gene of vaccinia virus, as described hereinafter in the working example. HA is not essential for the growth of vaccinia virus. However, loss of HA gene function results in vaccinia virus which is deficient in hemagglutination ability, and can be detected by virus plaque stain by chick erythrocyte. Accordingly, said HA gene is conveniently used as an inserting site of a foreign gene. However, said inserting site is not limited to the HA gene as far as the growth of the virus is not adversely affected and the virus containing a foreign gene can easily be detected after the insertion. The HCV-derived gene to be inserted into the vaccinia virus must be a gene which contains IRES region locating at 5' untranslated region. As previously stated, it is said that a polypeptide coded

10

15

20

25

by the HCV genome is expressed as a single polypeptide (precursor protein) comprising about 3,000 amino acid residues, and the polypeptide results in various functional proteins 24 through processing. The precursor proteins consists of core protein, El (envelope) protein, E2 (NS1 or envelope 2) protein, etc. aligned from N-terminus in this order. This means that the HCV genome is composed of untranslated region, core protein-encoding region, El protein-encoding region, etc. aligned from 5' terminus in this order. In order to determine the magnitude of the translation inhibitory effect of HCV polypeptide, it is essential that HCV-derived polypeptide is normally produced. Accordingly, the HCV-derived gene to be inserted must be a gene which contains at least the IRES region locating at 5' untranslated region and core proteinencoding region locating at 3' side thereof. More specifically, such HCV-derived gene may be a gene comprising the base sequence beginning form the base at position 25-30 in SEQ ID No. 1 and containing subsequent ~910 bp. Since this gene encodes the core protein, the expression of the gene can be measured by detecting a protein of about 22KDa through western blotting.

The HCV-derived gene is inserted into a vector such as pUC19, after linked with a promoter at the 5' terminal. The promoter may be anything as far as it

functions in vaccinia virus. High-expression promoter is preferable, such as an early promoter derived from vaccinia virus. More specifically, it is preferred to use 7.5K promoter from vaccinia virus (cell  $\underline{125}$  805-813, 1981) and its variant which contains point mutation (J. Mol. Biol., 5 210) 749-769, 1988). It is one of preferred embodiments of the present invention to use a combination of a synthetic DNA represented by SEQ ID No. 406 and the above-noted promoter. When a reporter gene of luciferase gene is inserted at 3' side of HCV gene, the fused gene yields a 10 fused protein. Said fused protein consists of HCV-derived polypeptide and a polypeptide encoded by the reporter gene, and therefore, the HCV-derived polypeptide is indirectly measured by measuring the polypeptide encoded by the reporter gene after processing under appropriate 15 conditions. The HCV gene contains a signal sequence at which the core protein and El protein undergo processing under an appropriate condition. Accordingly, where translation inhibitory activity of HCV core protein is measured, it is desirous to make design so that the core 20 protein is cut at its C-terminal, taking advantage of the signal sequence. Construction of a vector can be conducted in conventional manners.

A vector DNA is prepared in conventional manner using the transfer vector thus obtained. The DNA and

vaccinia virus are combined so that homologous recombination may occur between them. A cell line derived from human beings is infected with the recombinant vaccinia virus thus obtained. The recombinant protein expressed in the infected cells is recovered according to any one of conventional methods, and the amount of the HCV-derived polypeptide is measured by a known method such as western blotting.

5

The antisense compound of the present invention is added before and/or after the infection of cells with 10 the recombinant vaccinia virus. The translation inhibitory effect of the antisense compounds of the invention is determined after comparison of the amount of expressed polypeptide with that obtained when the antisense compound 15 is not added, or when there is added other antisense compound which has low homology with a complementary stand of a HCV or reporter gene and therefore hardly forms a hybrid with the HCV gene. Many groups including American bio-venture companies have described about the dose of antisense compounds. According to such 20 information, it has been shown in incurable diseases such as HIV patients that an antisense compound which exhibits its effect on cultured cells (animal cells) at 10-100  $\mu\text{M}$ also exhibits its effect on human subjects to some extent. Based on those values, we aimed for the antisense compounds 25

which exhibit their effects in the <u>in vitro</u> translation study at 10  $\mu$ M or less, and preferably at 1  $\mu$ M or less, so that they may exhibit their effects on cultured cells at 50  $\mu$ M or below after taking the contribution of the factors such as permeability and uptake efficiency into consideration.

As a result, the antisense compounds which realize the above aim have been found as described in the following examples. These compounds are expected to exhibit their effects on cultured cells expressing the HCV gene and even on HCV patients.

#### Brief Description of the Drawings

5

10

15

20

25

Fig. 1 is an electrophoretic pattern which shows the translational inhibitory effects of antisense compounds of the present invention, Anti 1, SMS 13, SMS 14, SMS 16, SMS 17, and SMS 18 (the final concentration = 1.18  $\mu$ M) as measured in <u>in vitro</u> translation system.

Fig. 2 is an electrophoretic pattern which shows the correlation between the concentration of the antisense compounds of the present invention, SMS 16, SMS 17, and SMS 18, and their translational inhibitory effects.

Fig 3. shows Western Blotting of HCV core protein expressed by recombinant vaccinia virus. Lane 1 represents recombinant vaccinia virus rVV5CL and Lanes 2 and 3 represent wild-type vaccinia virus.

Fig. 4 shows an enzymatic activity of luciferase expressed by WRL 68 cell infected by the recombinant vaccinia virus rVV5CL in the presence of antisense compounds of the present invention at concentrations of 0.25, 0.5, and 2.5  $\mu$ M. The ordinate indicates an enzymatic activity of luciferase (x10<sup>-20</sup> mol/8 $\mu$ M). The legend "antisense(-)" means an enzymatic activity of luciferase in the absence of the antisense compounds of the invention.

5

10

15

20

25

Fig. 5 shows relative values of the enzymatic activity of the expressed luciferase when an average enzymatic activity of antisense(-) is stipulated as 100.

Fig. 6 shows an enzymatic activity of luciferase expressed by WRL68 cell infected by the recombinant vaccinia virus rVV5CL in the presence of antisense compounds of the present invention at concentrations of 0.25, 0.5, and 1.5  $\mu$ M. The activity is a relative value to the antisense(-).

The following examples further illustrate the present invention. The examples are illustrative only and are not intended to limit the scope of the invention in any way.

#### Example 1: Preparation of mRNA T7N1-19

A hundred µg of plasmid pUCT7119 (European Patent Publication 518,313) which contains the clone T7N1-19 shown as SEQ ID NO: 1 in the cloning sites of pUC19 was prepared

10

15

20.

by the alkaline method and the subsequent density gradient ultracentrifugation using CsCl (Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd ed., 1.33-1.52, 1989).

Ten µg of this highly purified plasmid was digested completely with <a href="EcoRI"><u>EcoRI</u></a> to obtain a linear DNA which had been cut at a site 3' to the clone T7N1-19. One  $\mu g$  of the linear DNA was subjected to a reaction in 50  $\mu l$  of a reaction mixture consisting of 40 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 5 mM DTT, 50  $\mu$ g/ml BSA, 2 mM each NTP, 40 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mM spermidine, 50 units of RNase inhibitor, and 1.42  $\mu g$  of T7 RNA polymerase. After 20 min at 37 °C, 10 unit of T7 RNA polymerase was added and the mixture was further incubated for 20 min at 37 °C. Finally, 10 units (1  $\mu$ l) of DNase I (Stratagene) was added, and the mixture was incubated for 10 min at 30 °C. The reaction was then terminated by adding 50  $\mu$ l of phenol/chloroform (1/1) mixture. After mixing, 50 µl of the aqueous phase was recovered. to precipitate RNA, the aqueous phase was mixed with 5.5  $\mu$ l of 3M sodium acetate (pH5.5) and then with 150  $\mu l$  of ethanol. The mixture was then centrifuged at 15,000 rpm for 15 min, and the resultant RNA (transcript) was dried.

The RNA thus obtained was dissolved in 30 µl of DEPC-treated sterile water (Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd ed., 7.26, 1989). Three µl aliquot of the resultant solution was used to measure the absorbance at

10

15

20

25

260 nm, and the amount of RNA was calculated from the absorbance on the assumption that 1 OD = 40  $\mu$ g/ml. amount of RNA thus calculated was about 80  $\mu g$ . In order to examine the length of the transcript, an agarose electrophoresis using formamide was carried out (Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd ed., 7.43, 1989). On the gel, the RNA was shown as a single band, and its length was proper as compared with the molecular markers (GIBCO BRL: 0.24-9.5 Kb RNA Ladder). Furthermore, the band on the agarose gel was transferred onto a membrane, and northern hybridization (Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd ed., 7.39-7.52, 1989) was carried out to confirm that the transcripted RNA was surely derived from the clone T7N1-19. The probe used in this hybridization was prepared according to the labelling method (Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd ed., 10.13-10.17, 1989) from a DNA fragment which has a sequence of the clone N19 at the 3'-region of the clone T7N1-19 .

# Example 2: In vitro synthesis of HCV-derived proteins and analysis thereof

The mRNA T7N1-19 synthesized in Example 1 has almost the same structure as 2,007 bases of the 5'-region of the HCV genome gene (European Patent Publication 518,313) which is a single stand RNA. The difference between the above two RNAs resides in that the promoter

enhancing sequence of T7 which acts on T7 RNA polymerase has been attached to the 5'-terminal of the HCV gene in the former RNA. The <u>in vitro</u> translation was initiated by adding a mixture consisting of 11.375  $\mu l$  of Rabbit 5 Reticulocyte Lysate (Promega), 1.17  $\mu$ l of Canine Microsomal Membranes (Promega), 5.2 µl of Amino Acid Mixture (Promega), 1.3  $\mu$ l (729 KBq) of L-[ $^{35}$ S]-methionine (Amersham), and 0.2  $\mu l$  of RNase Inhibitor (Takara Shuzo) to about 3.5  $\mu g$  of the transcript obtained above so as to 10 obtain the final volume of 14.37  $\mu$ l. The reaction was accomplished substantially according to the protocol described in "Translation in vitro Technical Manual" (Promega). Similar reaction was carried out without the RNA (transcript) in order to check the reagents used, whereby nothing was synthesized. In the control, 0.5  $\mu g$  of 15  $\underline{\text{E. coli}}$   $\beta\text{-lactamase}$  mRNA (supplied by Promega along with Canine Microsomal Membranes) was substituted for about 3.5 μg of the transcript.

after incubating for 1 hour and 15 min at 30 °C,

only polypeptides including the HCV core protein were
separated by the immunoprecipitate method, and then
subjected to SDS-PAGE. This is because it was expected
that the amount of proteins per lane may become too plenty
to analyze synthesized proteins, if the whole reaction

mixture is used for the electrophoresis.

Thus, 2.5% SDS was added to the whole translation reaction mixture so that the final concentration of SDS became 0.5%. Four volume of RIPA buffer 1 (1% Triton X-100, 1% sodium deoxycholate, 0.15 M NaCl and 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH7.5)) was then added, and the mixture was cooled on ice. 5 One  $\mu l$  of anti-HCV core antibody (purified from rabbit serum, polyclonal antibody, 1  $\mu g/1 \mu g)$  was then added and the resultant mixture was allowed to stand for 1 hour at 0 °C. The mixture was then mixed with 3.125  $\mu l$  of zysorbin 10 (Zymet, 10% w/v), and allowed to stand for 1 hour at 0 °C. Then, the mixture was centrifuged at 3000 rpm for 3 min. The precipitate was washed by adding 100  $\mu l$  of RIPA buffer 2 (1% Triton X-100, 1% sodium deoxycholate, 0.1% SDS, 0.15 M NaCl and 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH7.5)), and the same procedure 15 was repeated with 100  $\mu$ l of RIPA buffer 3 (1% Triton X-100, 1% sodium deoxycholate, 0.1% SDS, 0.15 M NaCl, 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH7.5) and 1 mg/ml BSA). After the final washing with RIPA buffer 2, the resultant precipitate was suspended in 8  $\mu$ l of SDS loading buffer (9.1% Tris-HCl (pH6.8), 16.1% (v/v) glycerine, 4.2 M urea, 3.15% SDS, 12.7% (v/v)  $\beta$ -20 mercaptoethanol and 0.04% BPB).

This sample was then boiled at 95 °C for 5 min. Eight  $\mu$ l of the sample thus obtained was applied to 0.1% SDS-15.0% polyacrylamide gel (70 x 85 x 1 mm). In this electrophoresis, Rainbow [ $^{14}$ C] methylated protein molecular

25

weight markers (Amersham, molecular weight range: 14,300-200,000) was used as marker proteins. The electrode buffer utilized was a Tris buffer (25 mM Tris (pH8.3), 192 mM glycine and 0.1% SDS). The electrophoresis was carried out with a constant electric current of 30 mA for 45 min. The gel was then placed on a Whatman 3MM filter, covered with a transparent wrapping film (Saran wrap), and dried with a gel drier. The dried gel was held between imaging plates (Fuji Film, Type BAS-III) and put into a designated cassette, and allowed to stand at room temperature for 12 hours (these procedures were done according to the protocol for BIO-IMAGE ANALYZER BAS 2000 of Fuji Film). By analyzing the imaging plate on BIO-IMAGE ANALYZER, about 22 KDa HCV-derived core protein and its about 61 KDa precursor (polypeptide consisting of 555 amino acids) labelled with 35S-methionine were detected as sharp bands.

#### Example 3: Synthesis of antisense compounds

5

10

15

20

25

From the region beginning from thymine at position 27 and ending at cytosine at position 410, a lot of specific sequences consisting of about 10-34 bases to which antisense compounds are to be hybridized were set up, and the complementary sequences determined by such specified base sequences were used as the sequences of antisense oligonucleotides. The antisense oligonucleotides were synthesized using Applied Biosystems DNA Synthesizer

Model 394. The reaction was carried out under the condition of dimetoxytrityl-ON, and the protective groups on the bases which were added during the synthesis were removed according to the protocol provided by the manufacturer. The synthesized oligonucleotides were 5 purified by HPLC. Although, in the case of phosphorothicate-type oligonucleotides, they are not separated in a single peak as in the case of phosphodiester-type oligonucleotides, all of the 10 diastereomers were combined into one lot. The protective group on the hydroxy group at the 5'-terminal (dimethoxytrityl group) was deprotected with acetic acid aqueous solution according to the conventional method to obtain a desired antisense compound. Such antisense compounds were further treated with phenol and quantified 15 from the absorbance at 260 nm on the assumption that 1 OD =35  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ . The sequences of the antisense compounds thus synthesized are shown below.

20	Name	Length (mer)	Sequence (5'-terminal)
	Anti 1	30	CCGCAGACCACTATGGCTCTCCCGGGTGGG (adenine at position 27 in SEQ ID NO: 38 was replaced by thymine)
25	Anti 2	30	TCATGATGCACGGTCTACGAGACCTCCCGG (SEQ ID NO: 64)
	Anti 3	15	GTGCTCATGATGCAC (SEQ ID NO: 105)

	Anti 4	15	ACCACAAGGCCTTTC (SEQ ID NO: 50)
	Anti 5	30	TCATGATGCACGGTCTACGAGACCTCpCpCpGpG (SEQ ID NO: 64)
5	Anti 6	30	TCATGATGCACGGTCTACGAGACCPTpCpCpCpGpG (SEQ ID NO: 64)
	Anti 7	20	AGTACCACAAGGCCTTpTpCpGpC (SEQ ID NO: 58)
10	Anti 8	20	AGTACCACAAGGCCpTpTpTpCpGpC (SEQ ID NO: 58)
	SMS 1	19	GTGCTCATGATGCACpGpGpTpC (SEQ ID NO: 102)
15	SMS 2	30	CCGCAGACCACTATGGCTCTCCCGGGPAPGPGPG (SEQ ID NO: 38)
12	SMS 3	19	CCGGGAGGGGGGTCpCpTpGpG (SEQ ID NO: 106)
	SMS 4	26	TACTCACCGGTTCCGCAGACCAPCPTPAPT (SEQ ID NO: 107)
20	SMS 9	20GTAG	TTCCTCACAGGGGAGT (SEQ ID NO: 109)
	SMS 10	20	TCATACTAACGCCATGGCTA (SEQ ID NO: 108)
25	SMS 11	20	GGGGTCCTGGAGGCTGCACG (SEQ ID NO: 6)
	SMS 13	20	CTATGGCTCTCCCGGGAGGG (SEQ ID NO: 35)
	SMS 14	20	CCGCAGACCACTATGGCTCT (SEQ ID NO: 41)
30	SMS 15	20	ACCACTATGGCTCTCCCGGG (SEQ ID NO: 110)
	SMS 16	20	GCTCATGATGCACGGTCTAC (SEQ ID NO: 98)
35	SMS 17	20	TCATGATGCACGGTCTACGA (SEQ ID NO: 90)

	SMS 18	20	TCCTGGAGGCTGCACGACAC (SEQ ID NO: 22)
	SMS 19	20	ATGATGCACGGTCTACGAGA (SEQ ID NO: 83)
5	SMS 20	15	GCTCATGATGCACGG (SEQ ID NO: 103)
	SMS 21	20	GGTTCCGCAGACCACTATGG (SEQ ID NO: 111)
10	SMS 22	20	TGGAGGCTGCACGACACTCA (SEQ ID NO: 112)
	SMS 23	20	GGTCCTGGAGGCTGCACGAC (SEQ ID NO: 14)
	SMS 24	20	CAGTACCACAAGGCCTTTCG (SEQ ID NO: 113)

In the above sequences, the letter "p" inserted between two bases indicates that the phosphodiester linkage at that position is not phosphorothioate-type but is an unmodified phosphodiester linkage. The phosphate linkages between the other bases are all phosphorothioate-type.

# 20 <u>Example 4</u>: Inhibitory effects of antisense compounds on the synthesis of HCV-derived proteins

The experiments were carried out as described below using antisense compounds synthesized in Example 3.

The <u>in vitro</u> translation was accomplished as described in Example 2 by adding a lysate mixture consisting of 11.375 µl of Rabbit Reticulocyte Lysate (Promega), 1.17 µl of Canine Microsomal Membranes (Promega), 5.2 µl of Amino Acid Mixture (Promega), 1.3 µl

(729 KBq) of L-[ $^{35}$ S]-methionine (Amersham), and 0.2  $\mu$ l of RNase Inhibitor (Takara Shuzo) into an Eppendorf tube containing mRNA T7N1-19 so as to obtain the final volume of 14.37  $\mu$ l. The Eppendorf tube contained also an antisense compound on its wall so that the lysate mixture was mixed with the antisense compound prior to the mixing with mRNA. All of the procedures after the reaction were carried out as described in Example 2.

5

25

translation reactions per experiment were carried out in the absence of an antisense compound and those three reactions were arranged on an electrophoresis gel disconnectedly. Furthermore, each of the reagents used in one experiment such as Rabbit Reticulocyte Lysate, Amino Acid Mixture, Canine Microsomal Membranes, and L-[35]-methionine was taken from the same lot, and combined together to make a mixture which was then divided into aliquots.

The inhibitory effects of antisense compounds on
the translation of the HCV core protein were analyzed on
BIO-IMAGE ANALYZER BAS 2000 (Fuji Film), and the results
were printed out by Pictrography (Figures 1 and 2).

Among the numerous antisense compounds designed in the present invention, those particularly effective are antisense compounds which are directed to the regions

positioned at 131-146, 151-156, 175-180, 285-289, 309-314, 355-359, or 369-373 in SEQ ID NO: 1.

These antisense compounds were examined in the invitro translation system at a final concentration of, for example, about 0.12  $\mu M,$  about 0.6  $\mu M,$  about 1.2  $\mu M,$  about 5 2.9  $\mu M,$  or about 5.8  $\mu M.$  In the experiment carried out with a concentration of about 1.2  $\mu\text{M},$  the amount of the produced HCV core protein has decreased, in comparison with the case without the antisense compound, to about 1/5 to about 1/10 or less for Anti 1, SMS 1, SMS 11, SMS 13 and 10 SMS 14, and to about 1/10 to about 1/40 or less for SMS 16, SMS 17, and SMS 18 (Figures 1 and 2). Antisense compounds, Anti 1, Anti 4, Anti 7, SMS 1, SMS 2, SMS 11, SMS 13, SMS 14, SMS 16, SMS 17, and SMS 18 at a final concentration of from about 2.9  $\mu M$  to about 5.8  $\mu M$  did not affect the 15 translation of  $\underline{E.\ coli}$   $\beta$ -lactamase mRNA. In the reaction carried out in the presence of SMS 9 (an antisense compound directed to the sequence consisting of 20 bases from adenine at position 66 to cytosine at position 85: SEQ ID NO: 109) which was evaluated for the purpose of comparison, 20 the amount of the produced HCV core protein has decreased only slightly. Although the amount of the produced HCV core protein was decreased by SMS 3, this antisense compound has affected also the translation of  $\underline{E.\ coli}$   $\beta-$ 25 lactamase mRNA to some extent.

Thus, it was confirmed that the antisense compounds of the present invention act specifically on the mRNA of HCV to inhibit the translation of HCV gene without adversely affecting the translation system as such.

Example 5: Construction of a recombinant vaccinia virus rVV5CL

(1) Preparation of a transfer vector for constructing a recombinant vaccinia virus

5

10

15

20

The HA protein gene was purified from vaccinia virus strain WR according to the procedure described in Example 1 of Japanese Patent Publication (kokai) 63-63380. Vaccinia virus strain WR was purified and suspended in 50mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4) containing 1mM EDTA and 0.5% sodium dodecylsulfate. To this suspension was added proteinase K at 250-1000  $\mu g/ml$ . The resultant mixture was incubated overnight at 37 °C, and then extracted thrice with buffersaturated phenol-chloroform (1:1). Then, viral DNA was precipitated with ethanol. (Hereinafter, the term "ethanol precipitation" refers to a procedure in which an aqueous phase is mixed with one tenth volume of 3M sodium acetate or equal volume of 4M ammonium acetate and 2.5 fold volume of ethanol, then subjected to centrifugation using a rotor having about 5 cm of radius at 15,000 rpm for 15min at 4 °C, and the resultant precipitate is dried.) The DNA thus obtained was dissolved in 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0)

containing 1mM EDTA, digested with <u>HindIII</u>, and subjected to agarose gel electrophoresis to isolate an about 50 kb <u>HindIII</u> A fragment. This <u>HindIII</u> A fragment was digested with <u>Sal</u>I in high-salt buffer (50mM Tris-HCl, 100mM NaCl, 10mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1mM DTT (pH 7.5)), and then subjected to agarose electrophoresis to isolate an about 1.8kb <u>HindIII</u>—SalI fragment which is present at 3' terminal of the <u>HindIII</u> A fragment. This DNA fragment was blunt-ended with T4 DNA polymerase. By means of DNA Ligation Kit (Takara Shuzo), this DNA fragment was incorporated into pUC 19 cloning vector which had been digested with <u>HindIII</u> and <u>EcoRI</u>, and then blunt-ended with T4 DNA polymerase.

purified from vaccinia virus strain WR according to the procedure described in Example 4 of Japanese Patent Publication (kokai) 63-63380. Viral DNA prepared as described above was digested with <u>Sal</u>I in high-salt buffer, and subjected to agarose electrophoresis to obtain an about 0.9kb <u>Sal</u>I fragment. Separately, plasmid pUC 18 was digested with <u>Sal</u>I in high-salt buffer, and subjected to extraction with phenol and ethanol precipitation to obtain a linear plasmid. This linear plasmid was then ligated to the about 0.9kb <u>Sal</u>I fragment described above in ligation buffer (66mM Tris-HCl, 1mM ATP, 5mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 5mM DTT (pH 7.6)) by means of T4 DNA ligase. The ligation mixture was

used to transform <u>E. coli</u> strain JM103. Plasmid p0901 was obtained by screening in which each of the plasmids from transformed clones was digested with <u>Sal</u>I to obtain the above DNA fragment which was then digested with <u>Rsa</u>I, <u>Alu</u>I, <u>Hap</u>II and <u>Dde</u>I for analysis. This plasmid was digested with <u>Rsa</u>I and <u>Hin</u>cII in medium-salt buffer (10mM Tris-HCl, 50mM NaCl, 10mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1mM DTT (pH 7.5)), and then subjected to agarose electrophoresis to isolate a 0.26kb blunt-ended <u>Rsa</u>I-<u>Hin</u>cII fragment. This fragment includes 7.5k protein promotor. This DNA fragment was incorporated by means of DNA Ligation Kit (Takara Shuzo) into pUC 19 cloning vector which had been digested with <u>Hin</u>cII.

5

10

15

20

In the ligation reaction described above, 5-10 ng of vector DNA which had been prepared as described below was used. The pUC 19 cloning vector was cut with restriction enzymes <a href="HindIII">HindIII</a> and <a href="EcoRI">EcoRI</a> or <a href="HincII">HincII</a> (Toyobo), treated with phenol/chloroform, and subjected to ethanol precipitation. The resultant linear DNA was dephosphorylated at its 5' end using alkaline phosphatase (Boehringer-Mannheim) (Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 1982, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press), treated with phenol/chloroform, and then subjected to ethanol precipitation.

DNA thus constructed was used to transform E. coli JM109 using competent cells (COMPETENT HIGH) supplied

by Toyobo according to the manufacturer's instruction.

From transformants thus obtained, a plasmid in which the 5' side of the HA protein gene is present at the same side as the  $\underline{\text{Eco}}\text{RI}$  site in the multicloning site of pUC was selected by conventional miniscreening (Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 1982, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press), and designated as pUCHA. In addition, a plasmid in which the 5' side of the 7.5k promotor is present at the same side as the <a href="HindIII">HindIII</a> site in the multicloning site of pUC 19 was also selected and designated as pUC7.5.

Plasmid DNAs of pUCHA and pUC7.5 were prepared from corresponding transformants and sequenced by means of a fluorescence sequencer GENESIS 2000 system (DuPont). Synthetic sequence primers used in this sequencing were 5'd(GTAAAACGACGGCCAGT)3' (SEQ ID NO: 399) and 5'd(CAGGAAACAGCTATGAC)3' (SEQ ID NO: 400).

One  $\mu g$  of plasmid pUC7.5 was cut with a restriction enzyme SmaI, treated with phenol/chloroform, subjected to ethanol precipitation, dephosphorylated at its 5' end using alkaline phosphatase (Boehringer-Mannheim) (Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 1982, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press), treated with phenol/chloroform, and subjected to ethanol precipitation. Into 10 ng of DNA thus obtained, 5 ng of synthetic linker

5

10

15

5'd(pCAGATCTGCAAGCTTG)3' (SEQ ID NO: 401) was inserted by means of DNA Ligation Kit (Takara Shuzo). The DNA thus constructed was used to transform <u>E. coli</u> DH5 using competent cells (COMPETENT HIGH) supplied by Toyobo according to the manufacturer's instruction. From transformants thus obtained, plasmid pUC7.5GH in which the above synthetic linker has been incorporated so that <u>Bql</u>II and <u>Hind</u>III sites align in this order in the same direction as the 7.5k promotor was obtained by conventional miniscreening.

5

10

In order to modify the 7.5k promotor, this plasmid was used to amplify a DNA fragment having a specific sequence by PCR method according to the method of Saiki et al. [Nature, 324, 126, (1986)].

To a mixture of 10 ng of plasmid pUC7.5GH, 10 μl of 10xPCR buffer (100mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.3, 500mM KCl, 15mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1% gelatin), 16 μl of 1.25mM 4dNTP, and each 5 μl (20 μM) of synthetic DNA primers 5'd(CAGGAAACAGCTATGAC)3' (SEQ ID NO: 402) and 5'd(GAATAGTTTTTCAATTTTTACG)3' (SEQ ID NO: 403), or each 5 μl (20 μM) of synthetic primers 5'd(CGTAAAAATTGAAAAACTATTC)3' (SEQ ID NO: 404) and 5'd(GTAAAACGACGGCCAGT)3' (SEQ ID NO: 405) was added water so as to obtain the final volume of 100 μl. The mixture was firstly heated at 95 °C for 5 min and then cooled rapidly to 0 °C. After 1min, 0.5 μl of Taq DNA polymerase

(7 unit/ $\mu$ l, AmpliTaq<sup>TM</sup>, Takara Shuzo) was added and the mixture was covered with mineral oil. This sample was subjected to 30 cycles of 1 min at 95 °C, 1 min at 48 °C, and 1 min at 72 °C on DNA Thermal Cycler (Perkin-Elmer 5 Cetus Instruments). At the end of this period, the reaction mixture was maintained at 72 °C for 7 min, and then treated with phenol/chloroform. After ethanol precipitation, two amplified DNA fragments which are 250 bp and 110 bp in length were obtained. These fragments were purified on 5% acrylamide gel. To a mixture of each 5 ng 10 of DNA fragments obtained above, 10  $\mu$ l of 10xPCR buffer (100mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.3, 500mM KCl, 15mM  $\mathrm{MgCl}_2$ , 1% gelatin), 16  $\mu l$  of 1.25mM 4dNTP, and each 5  $\mu l$  (20  $\mu M) of$ synthetic DNAs 5'd(CAGGAAACAGCTATGAC)3' (SEQ ID NO: 402) and 5'd(GTAAAACGACGGCCAGT)3' (SEQ ID NO: 405) was added 15 water so as to obtain the final volume of 100  $\mu$ l. mixture was firstly heated at 95 °C for 5 min and then cooled rapidly to 0 °C. After 1 min, 0.5  $\mu$ l of Taq DNA polymerase (7 unit/µl, AmpliTaq TM, Takara Shuzo) was added, and the mixture was covered with mineral oil. This sample 20 was subjected to 30 cycles of 1 min at 95 °C, 1 min at 48 °C, and 1 min at 72 °C on DNA Thermal Cycler (Perkin-Elmer Cetus Instruments). At the end of this period, the reaction mixture was maintained at 72 °C for 7 min, and then treated with phenol/chloroform. After ethanol 25

precipitation, an amplified DNA fragment which is 330bp in length was obtained. This amplified fragment was digested with restriction enzymes EcoRI and PstI, and purified on 5% acrylamide gel. Five ng of the DNA fragment thus obtained was incorporated by means of DNA Ligation Kit (Takara Shuzo) into pUC 19 which had been digested with EcoRI and The resultant vector was used to transform E. coli PstI. DH5 using competent cells (COMPETENT HIGH) supplied by Toyobo according to the manufacturer's instruction. From transformants thus obtained, plasmid pUCSP which has a potent promotor of vaccinia virus was isolated by conventional miniscreening (Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 1982, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press). DNA fragment inserted into the multicloning site of the above plasmid was sequenced using a fluorescence sequencer GENESIS 2000 system (DuPont).

5

10

15

20

25

A synthetic DNA (SEQ ID NO: 406) which was designed to have <u>Bam</u>HI and <u>Bgl</u>II sites at the ends of the promotor described in the 40th General Meeting of Japan Virology Society Abstract 4075,

5'd(GATCCAAAATTGAAAAACTAGTCTAATTTATTGCACGGA)3'
3'(GTTTTTAACTTTTTGATCAGATTAAATAACGTGCCTCTAG)5'

was inserted into <u>Bam</u>HI and <u>Bgl</u>II sites of plasmid pUCSP by conventional method using DNA Ligation Kit (Takara Shuzo) according to the manufacturer's instruction. The resultant plasmids were used to transform <u>E. coli</u> DH5. A plasmid

pUCSE in which six synthetic DNAs had been inserted tandem in correct direction was then isolated by miniscreening.

5

10

15

20

The plasmid pUCSE thus obtained was digested with restriction enzymes Pst I and EcoRI. The reaction mixture was treated with phenol/chloroform and subjected to ethanol The precipitated DNA was blunt-ended with precipitation. T4 DNA polymerase, and then purified on 5% acrylamide gel to obtain a 550bp DNA fragment. Five ng of the DNA fragment thus obtained was ligated to 10 ng of plasmid pUCHA which had been digested with NruI. The resultant plasmids were used to transform E. coli DH5 using competent cells (COMPETENT HIGH) supplied by Toyobo according to the manufacturer's instruction. From the transformants thus obtained, plasmid pHASE in which the vaccinia viral promotor had been inserted in the same direction as the HA gene was isolated by conventional miniscreening (Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 1982, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press). The DNA fragment which had been inserted in the multicloning site of the above plasmid was sequenced by means of a fluorescence sequencer GENESIS 2000 system (DuPont). DNA sequence thus determined which begins from the <u>Sal</u>I site and ends at the <u>Hin</u>dIII site of the multicloning site of that plasmid is shown as SEQ ID NO: 409 in Sequence Listing.

The segment of the HCV gene beginning from its 5' end and ending at the core protein gene was amplified by PCR method. To a mixture of five ng of DNA of clone T7N119 described in Example 28 [2] of European Patent Publication 518,313, 10  $\mu$ l of 10x PCR buffer (100mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.3, 500mM KCl, 15mM MgCl $_2$ , 1% gelatin), 16  $\mu$ l of 1.25mM 4dNTP, and each 5  $\mu$ l (20  $\mu$ M) of synthetic DNAs 5'd(CGAAGCTTGCCAGCCCCTGATGGG)3' (SEQ ID NO:407) and 5'd(CCGGATCCCGGAAGCTGGGATGGTCAAC)3' (SEQ ID NO:408) was added water so as to obtain the final volume of 100  $\mu\text{l}\text{,}$  and 10 the mixture was firstly heated to 95 °C for 5 min, and then cooled rapidly to 0 °C. After 1 min, 0.5  $\mu$ l of Taq DNA polymerase (7 unit/µl, AmpliTaq TM, Takara Shuzo) was added, and the mixture was covered with mineral oil. This sample 15 was subjected to 30 cycles of 1 min at 95 °C, 1 min at 58 °C, and 1 min at 72 °C on DNA Thermal Cycler (Perkin-Elmer Cetus Instruments). At the end of this period, the reaction mixture was maintained at 72 °C for 7 min, and then treated with phenol/chloroform. After ethanol 20 precipitation, an amplified DNA fragment which is 910bp in length was obtained. This amplified DNA fragment was digested with restriction enzymes HindIII and BamHI, and then purified on 5% acrylamide gel. The purified DNA fragment was inserted into <a href="HindIII">HindIII</a> and <a href="BamHI">BamHI</a> sites of  $PicaGene^{TM}$  cassette vector (Toyo Ink) for luciferase assay. 25

Plasmid pCS5CL in which the segment of the HCV gene begining from its 5' end and ending at the core protein gene had been inserted upstream of the luciferase gene in the same direction was obtained by miniscreening.

Plasmid pCS5CL was partially digested with <u>Eco</u>RI, and then completely digested with <u>Hin</u>dIII. The reaction mixture was subjected to agarose electrophoresis to isolate a 2.6 kbp fragment. This fragment was inserted into <u>Hin</u>dIII and <u>Eco</u>RI sites of plasmid pHASE. Then, plasmid pHA5CL which contains, in the vaccinia viral HA protein gene, the vaccinia viral promotor, the segment of the HCV gene begining from its 5' end and ending at the core protein gene, and the luciferase gene in this order was obtained by miniscreening.

African green monkey kidney-derived cell line CV
1 (Rikagaku Kenkyusho Saibou Kaihatu Ginko RCB0160) which
had been cultivated to semi-confluent in a 3.5 cm petri
dish was infected with vaccinia virus strain LC16m0

(Rinsho-to-uirus, 3(3), 229-235, 1975) at MOI (multiplicity
of infection) = 0.1 PFU/cell for 1 hour at room
temperature. Separately, plasmid pHA5CL constructed in (1)
was isolated and purified from the recombinant E. coli
according to the method of Maniatis et al. [Molecular

25 Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor

Laboratory, 86-96(1982)] to obtain a large amount of the transfer vector pHA5CL DNA. Ten  $\mu g$  of pHA5CL DNA thus obtained was mixed with 30  $\mu l$  of Lipofectin (Life Technology) in 170  $\mu l$  of Opti-MEM medium (Life Technology), allowed to stand for 10 min, and used as a transfection solution.

5

10

15

20

Then, the viral solution was removed from the petri dish, and the cells were washed twice with Opti-MEM medium. The aforementioned transfection solution was mixed with 800 µl of Opit-MEM, and then added to the washed cells. The cells were cultivated in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator at 37 °C. After 4 hours, the medium was removed, and MEM medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum was added to the petri dish. After incubating in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator at 37 °C for 2 days, these infected cells were subjected thrice to freeze-thawing to harvest the virus.

The harvested virus solution contained about 10<sup>6</sup> virus per ml and about 0.1% of which was the recombinant virus. Plaque isolation method described below was used for isolating the recombinant virus. The virus solution was diluted 10<sup>5</sup> times. Separately, rabbit kidney-derived cell line RK-13 (Rikagaku Kenkyusho Saibou Kaihatu Ginko RCB0183) was plated at 2 x 10<sup>5</sup> cells per 10 cm petri dish, and cultivated. After the medium was removed completely, 1

ml of the above virus solution diluted  $10^5\ \text{times}$  was added to each petri dish. In order to prevent the drying of the cells, the petri dish was slanted at every 15 min so that the surface was covered with the virus solution. After the cells were thus infected with the virus for 1 hour, MEM medium containing 2% fetal bovine serum was added to each petri dish, and the cells were cultivated in a 5%  ${\rm CO_2}$ incubator at 37 °C.

5

After two days, the medium was aspirated to remove the virus solution completely. Three ml of 1% 10 domestic fowl erythrocyte solution was then added slowly to each petri dish, allowed to adsorb for 1 hour at room temperature, and then aspirated completely. The plaques which did not adsorb the domestic fowl erythrocyte were aspirated with pipette, and suspended in 1 ml of PBS by 15 pipetting. This procedure (comprising infection, cultivation for 2 days, and isolation of recombinant virus) is referred herein as the plaque purification procedure. Two µl of the above virus suspension was subjected to the 20 same plaque purification procedure. This procedure was repeated thrice to obtain a recombinant virus rVV5CL containing the HCV-derived gene and the luciferase gene which is free of contamination from a wild strain. (3) Expression of the hepatitis virus C gene and the 25

luciferase gene by the recombinant vaccinia virus rVV5CL

Human liver-derived cell line WRL68 (fetal human liver cell, ATCC CL68) which had been cultivated on a 24well plate to about 60% confluent in TS-2 medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum was infected at MOI = 4 PFU/cell for 5 1 hour at room temperature with the recombinant vaccinia virus rVV5CL which was mixed homogeneously with PBS containing 2% fetal bovine serum. At the end of this period, the cells were washed twice with 500  $\mu l$  of Opti-MEM medium, and then cultivated in 500  $\mu l$  of Opti-MEM medium in 10 a 5%  ${\rm CO_2}$  incubator at 37 °C for 16 hours. The medium was then removed, and the infected cells were lysed by adding 100  $\mu l$  of SDS loading buffer described above. Twenty  $\mu l$  of the lysate was boiled, and then subjected to electrophoresis on 12.5% SDS-PAGE according to the 15 conventional technique. Western blotting onto a nitrocellulose filter was then carried out according to the conventional technique. Color development was accomplished by using anti-HCV core antibody in the similar manner to that described in European Patent Publication 518,313. The 20 result is shown in Fig. 3. As can be seen from the figure, the about 22KDa HCV core protein was detected as a major band, indicating that the fusion protein between the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{HCV}}$ core protein and the luciferase protein was expressed in the infected cells and processed by intracellular signal 25 peptidase which recognizes the signal sequence present at

the C terminal of the HCV core protein. The protein bands larger than 22 KDa are considered to be derived from said fusion protein which were not processed sufficiently, because a control run using non-recombinant wild type vaccinia virus didn't show such bands. Thus, the bands detected herein are believed to be derived from a fusion protein between the HCV core protein and the luciferase protein which was expressed in the cells by the recombinant vaccinia virus rVV5CL.

5

25

10 Furthermore, the cell lysate and the color development solution which are supplied along with  $\operatorname{PicaGene}^{\operatorname{TM}}$  kit (Toyo Ink) were used in order to detect the expression of the luciferase protein in the infected cells. To infected cells cultivated as described above was added 15 500  $\mu$ l of said cell lysate solution instead of the SDS loading buffer, and the mixture was allowed to stand for 30 min at room temperature. Five µl of the above mixture was then added to 80  $\mu l$  of said color development solution, and 10 seconds after, the mixture was measured on MULTI-20 BIOLUMAT LB9505C (Berthold Japan). As a result, the protein more than about  $10^5$  per 5  $\mu l$  of the cell lysate was expressed as compared to that with uninfected cells (background).

Example 6: Inhibitory effect on intracellular translation of the HCV gene by antisense compounds

## (1) Synthesis of antisense compounds

15

20

Antisense DNAs prepared as described below were used in this experiment.

From the region begining from thymine at position 5 27 and ending at adenine at position 859, a lot of specific sequences consisting of about 15-30 bases to which antisense compounds are to be hybridized were set up, and the complementary sequences determined by such specified base sequences were used as the sequences of antisense 10 oligonucleotides. The antisense oligonucleotides were synthesized in phosphorothicate type using Applied Biosystems DNA Synthesizer Model 394. The protective groups on the bases which were added during the synthesis were removed according to the protocol provided by the manufacturer. The synthesized oligonucleotides of intended length were purified by HPLC. Although they are not separated in a single peak as in the case of phosphodiester-type oligonucleotides, all of the phosphorothicate type diastereomers of intended length were combined into one lot. The protective group on the hydroxy group at the 5'-terminal (dimethoxytrityl group) was then deprotected with acetic acid aqueous solution according to the conventional method to obtain a desired antisense compound.

Such antisense compounds were dissolved in sterile water which was prepared by subjecting ultrapure water (Milli-XQ, Millipore, water of about 18.3MQ cm) to autoclave. The concentration was quantified from absorbance at 260 nm using the nearest-neighbor method (Methods in Enzymology, 1989, Academic Press, Vol.180, 304-325). The solutions of antisense compounds were further sterilized with UFC3 OGVOS (Millipore).

The sequences of the antisense compounds thus synthesized are shown below.

5

	Name	Length (mer)	Sequence (5'-terminal)
15	Anti 1	30	CCGCAGACCACTATGGCTCTCCCGGGTGGG (SEQ ID NO: 38 in which A at position 27 was replaced by T)
	Anti 2	30	TCATGATGCACGGTCTACGAGACCTCCCGG (SEQ ID NO: 64)
	Anti 4	15	ACCACAAGGCCTTTC (SEQ ID NO: 50)
20	SMS 1	19	GTGCTCATGATGCACGGTC (SEQ ID NO: 102)
• . •	SMS 3	19	CCGGGAGGGGGGTCCTGG (SEQ ID NO: 106)
25	SMS 11	20	GGGGTCCTGGAGGCTGCACG (SEQ ID NO: 6)
	SMS 13	20	CTATGGCTCTCCCGGGAGGG (SEQ ID NO: 35)
30	SMS 14	20	CCGCAGACCACTATGGCTCT (SEQ ID NO: 41)

	SMS	15	20	ACCACTATGGCTCTCCCGGG (SEQ ID NO: 110)
	SMS	16	20	GCTCATGATGCACGGTCTAC (SEQ ID NO: 98)
5	SMS	17	20	TCATGATGCACGGTCTACGA (SEQ ID NO: 90)
	SMS	18	20	TCCTGGAGGCTGCACGACAC (SEQ ID NO: 22)
10	SMS	21	20	GGTTCCGCAGACCACTATGG (SEQ ID NO: 111)
	SMS	22	20	TGGAGGCTGCACGACACTCA (SEQ ID NO: 112)
	SMS	24	20	CAGTACCACAAGGCCTTTCG (SEQ ID NO: 113)
15	SMS	30	24	CCGCAGACCACTATGGCTCTCCCG (SEQ ID NO: 42)
	SMS	35	20	GGCTCTCCCGGGAGGGGGGG (SEQ ID NO: 360)
20	SMS	36	20	CTCCCGGAGGGGGGTCCT (SEQ ID NO: 296)
	SMS	37	20	CGGGAGGGGGGTCCTGGAG (SEQ ID NO: 233)
25	SMS	43	19	AAGGGTGGGGGGAAACGG (SEQ ID NO: 392; This compound corresponds to SMS 3 in which bases other than G had been substituted at random.)
	SMS	44	20	GGGAGGGGGGTCCTGGAGG (SEQ ID NO: 217)
30	SMS	45	20	GAGGGGGGTCCTGGAGGCT (SEQ ID NO: 188)
. •	SMS	46	20	GGGGGGGTCCTGGAGGCTGC (SEQ ID NO: 163)
-	SMS	47	20	CCGGGAGGGGGGTCCTGGA (SEQ ID NO: 249)

	SMS 48	20	GGGGGTCCTGGAGGCTGCAC (SEQ ID NO: 370)
	SMS 49	17	GGAGGGGGGGTCCTGGA (SEQ ID NO: 246)
5	SMS 50	15	AGGGGGGTCCTGGA (SEQ ID NO: 244)
	SMS 51	20	CAGAACCCGGACGCCATGCG (SEQ ID NO: 382)
10	SMS 52	16	GAACCCGGACGCCATG (SEQ ID NO: 376)
	SMS 53	20	GCGGGGGCACGCCCAAATCT (SEQ ID NO: 391)

In addition, the following antisense compounds

were prepared as controls.

15	Name	Length (mer)	Sequence (5'-terminal)
20	SMS 9	20	GTAGTTCCTCACAGGGGAGT (SEQ ID NO: 109; an antisense compound out of the scope of the claimed compounds.)
	SMS 28	20	TGTGTTCTCCATGTTCGGTG (SEQ ID NO: 393; derived from hepatitis virus B.)
25	SMS 29	20	GTCAATGTCCATGCCCCAAA (SEQ ID NO: 394; derived from hepatitis virus B.)
30	SMS 31	20	GCGAGACTGCTAGCCGAGTA (SEQ ID NO: 395; the sense sequence corresponding to a region begining from G at position 268 and ending at A at position 287 in SEQ ID NO: 1)
35	SMS 32	20	CCTCCAGAGCATCTGGCACG (SEQ ID NO: 396; the inverted sequence of the complementary sequence to the region begining from G at position 346 and ending at C at position 365 in SEQ ID NO: 1)

5	SMS 3	33 16	GCGAGACTGCTAGCCG (SEQ ID NO: 397; the sense sequence corresponding to a region begining from G at position 268 and ending at G at position 283 in SEQ ID NO: 1)						
10	SMS 3	4 20	CATCACACCCAGCGCTTTC (SEQ ID NO: 398; the inverted sequence of the complementary sequence to the region begining from G at position 285 and ending at G at position 304 in SEQ ID NO: 1)						

The phosphate diester linkages between bases in the above listed compounds are all phosphorothicate type. (2) Measurement of inhibitory effect on intracellular translation of the HCV-derived protein by antisense DNAs

15

20

25

Human liver-derived cell line WRL68 which had been cultivated on a 24-well plate to about 60% confluent in TS-2 medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum was infected at MOI = 0.01 PFU/cell for 1 hour at room temperature with the recombinant vaccinia virus rVV5CL which was mixed homogeneously with PBS containing 2% fetal bovine serum. At the end of this period, the cells were washed twice with 500 µl of Opti-MEM medium, and then cultivated in 500 µl of Opti-MEM medium supplemented with an antisense compound in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator at 37 °C for 16 hours. As described in Example 5 (3), after removal of the medium, the infected cells were mixed with 500 µl of PicaGene<sup>TM</sup> cell lysate solution, and allowed to stand for 30 min at room temperature. After mixing thoroughly, 8 µl of

the mixture was added to 80  $\mu$ l of the color development solution, and ten seconds after, measured on MULTI-BIOLUMAT LB9505 (Berthold Japan) for 2.5 min at 27 °C. In order to create a calibration curve, a series of luciferase solutions diluted with PBS containing 1% BSA was prepared to have a concentration of  $10^{-15}$ ,  $10^{-16}$ ,  $10^{-17}$ ,  $10^{-18}$ , or  $10^{-19}$  mol/ $\mu$ l, and used as standard reagents. Each 8  $\mu$ l of these standard reagents was mixed with 80  $\mu$ l of the color development solution and measured as described above.

5

10

15

20

25

Since common logarithm of each luciferase concentration of standard reagents was a linear function of common logarithm of corresponding measurement (integrated value of the fluorescence), the linear line was used as a calibration curve.

The amount of luciferase expressed in the infected cells was determined from the measurement (integrated value of the fluorescence) using the calibration curve. The amount of luciferase thus determined was regarded as the amount of the fusion protein expressed from the fusion protein gene between the HCV-derived core protein and luciferase genes.

The expression of this fusion protein depends on the action of the region present in the 5' untranslated region of the HCV-derived gene which plays a role in HCV specific translation. IRES (Internal Ribosome Entry Site)

is believed to reside in this region. Ribosome may recognize the HCV-specific sequence and structure so that it binds at inner part, but not at the 5' end, of the mRNA to initiate the translation of the HCV protein (this function is referred as the IRES function). The fusion protein gene used herein contains sufficient region to express in infected cells the fusion protein between the HCV-derived core protein and the luciferase via such a function. Accordingly, the target region of antisense compounds is a HCV-derived gene sequence which takes part in the IRES function. Taking into account the fact that the IRES function arises from the mechanism by which the higher structure of RNA of the HCV gene is recognized, antisense compounds which may be capable of destroying such a higher structure were also selected.

10

15

20

In order to deduce the IRES of said gene, the secondary structure was analyzed with the analysis program FOLD (UWGCG Software, Univ. Wisconsin) on the basis of the RNA sequence begining from the 5' untranslated region and ending at envelope 1 region of the HCV gene (corresponding to the base sequence from position 1 to position 1200 in SEQ ID NO: 1).

The results are shown in Figs. 4-6.

Among many antisense compounds designed herein, the antisense compounds particularly effective were those

directed to the sequences in the region begining from thymine at position 107 and ending at adenine at position 199, such as Anti 1, SMS 3, SMS 11, SMS 18, SMS 22, SMS 30, SMS 35-37, SMS 44-50, and the like.

These antisense compounds were added to the medium of the infected cells at a final concentration of 5  $\mu$ M, 2.5  $\mu$ M, 1  $\mu$ M, 0.5  $\mu$ M, 0.25  $\mu$ M, 0.1  $\mu$ M, or 0.01  $\mu$ M.

5

10

15

20

25

The number of samples which can be assayed under the same conditions is limitary. Accordingly, in a signal run, 6 plates (24 well) were used at the most so that experimental conditions may be kept identical. The number of the antisense compounds and the number of concentration levels to be assayed at a time is limitative for this reason, and therefore, every run was conducted with some wells (normally four wells) which are free from the antisense compound and a well which contains, in place of the antisense compound, a control compound (see Table 3) free from an activity possessed by the antisense compound. Although there was slight difference or variation among experiments with respect to cell density, infection time, and cultivation time after infection, the amount of luciferase expressed in the presence of Anti 1, SMS 1, SMS 11, SMS 35, SMS 36, or SMS 37, was about from one tenth to about one twelfth of that expressed in the presence of an antisense compound (SMS 9) which contains the sequence

derived from HCV, but which is hardly effective, or an antisense compound which dose not contain HCV-derived sequence, such as SMS 28 or SMS 29. At the final concentration of 0.5  $\mu$ M, Anti 1, SMS 3, SMS 11, SMS 35, SMS 36, and SMS 37 reduced the expression about 30 to 50%.

5

10

15

20

25

When WRL 68 cells were cultured before infection with the recombinant vaccinia virus for 1.5-2.0 hours in OPTI-MEM medium ( $500\mu\ell$ ), to which the antisense compound of the invention had been added so that the amount of the compound was identical to that used in the case where the antisense compound was added to the medium after the WRL 68 cells were infected with the recombinant vaccinia virus, the expression inhibition was increased. Thus, the antisense compounds, such as Anti 1, SMS 3, SMS 11, SMS 35, SMS 36, and SMS 37, showed about 90-100% translation inhibition at concentrations of 5  $\mu$ M, 2.5  $\mu$ M, and 1  $\mu$ M. In particular, Anti 1 was most effective (Fig. 6).

In summary, antisense compounds which require less than 1  $\mu M$  or even less than 0.5  $\mu M$  in order to exhibit about 50% or more inhibition of protein expression were discovered. It was also found that antisense compounds corresponding to a region other than a particular region in HCV polypeptide are definitely ineffective. It has been determined that said particular region corresponds to the base sequence from positions 107 to 199, preferably from

127 to 180, of the SEQ ID No. 1 of Sequence Listing. Thus, it is believed that all of the target sequences of antisense compounds are fallen within the above scope.

Because the antisense compounds of the present invention act specifically on the mRNA of HCV to inhibit the translation of HCV gene, they may be useful as an antiviral agent against HCV.

- 59 -

SEQ ID NO:1

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 2033 base pairs

STRANDNESS: double

TOPOLOGY: linear

ANTI-SENSE: No

ORIGINAL SOURCE:

ORGANISM: Hepatitis C virus

IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

CLONE: T7N1-19

ACTAGTTAAT ACGACTCACT ATAGGGTGCC AGCCCCTGA TGGGGGGGAC ACTCCACCAT 60

AGATCACTCC CCTGTGAGGA ACTACTGTCT TCACGCAGAA AGCGTCTAGC CATGGCGTTA 120

GTATGAGTGT CGTGCAGCCT CCAGGACCCC CCCTCCCGGG AGAGCCATAG TGGTCTGCGG 180

AACCGGTGAG TACACCGGAA TTGCCAGGAC GACCGGGTCC TTTCTTGGAT CAACCCGCTC 240

AATGCCTGGA GATTTGGGCG TGCCCCCGCG AGACTGCTAG CCGAGTAGTG TTGGGTCGCG 300 .

AAAGGCCTTG TGGTACTGCC TGATAGGGTG CTTGCGAGTG CCCCGGGAGG TCTCGTAGAC 360

CGTGCATC ATG AGC ACA AAT CCA AAA CCC CAA AGA AAA ATC AAA CGT AAC 410

Met Ser Thr Asn Pro Lys Pro Gln Arg Lys Ile Lys Arg Asn

1 5 10

ACC AAC CGC CGC CCA CAG GAC GTT AAG TTC CCG GGC GGT GGT CAG ATC 458

Thr Asn Arg Arg Pro Gln Asp Val Lys Phe Pro Gly Gly Gly Gln Ile

20 25 30

GTT	GGT	GGA	GTT	TAC	CTG	TTG	CCG	CGC	AGG	GGC	CCC	AGG	TTG	GGT	GTG	506
Val	Gly	Gly	Val	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Pro	Arg	Arg	Gly	Pro	Arg	Leu	Gly	Val	
				35					40					45		
CGC	GCG	ACT	AGG	AAG	ACT	TCC	GAG	CGG	CCG	CAA	CCT	CGT	GGA	AGG	CGA	554
Arg	Ala	Thr	Arg	Lys	Thr	Ser	Glu	Arg	Pro	Gln	Pro	Arg	Gly	Arg	Arg	
			50					55					60			
CAA	CCT	ATC	CCC	AAG	GCT	CGC	CAA	CCC	GAG	GGT	AGG	GCC	TGG	GCT	CAG	602
Gln	Pro	Ile	Pro	Lys	Ala	Arg	Gln	Pro	Glu	Gly	Arg	Ala	Trp	Ala	Gln	
		65					70					75				
CCC	GGG	TAC	CCT	TGG	CCC	CTC	TAT	GGC	AAT	GAG	GGC	TTG	GGG	TGG	GCA	650
Pro	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Trp	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Glu	Gly	Leu	Gly	Trp	Ala	
	80					85					90					
GGA	TGG	CTC	CTG	TCA	ccc	CGC	GGC	TCC	CGG	CCT	AGT	TGG	GGC	.CCC	ACG	698
Gly	Trp	Leu	Leu	Ser	Pro	Arg	Gly	Ser	Arg	Pro	Ser	Trp	Gly	Pro	Thr	
95					100					105					110	
GAC	CCC	ĊGG	CGT	AGG	TCG	CGT	AAT	TTG	GGT	AAG	GTC	ATC	GAT	ACC	CTC	746
Asp	Pro	Arg	Arg	Arg	Ser	Arg	Asn	Leu	Gly	Lys	Val	Ile	Asp	Thr	Leu	
» :				115					120					125		
ACA	TGC	GGC	TTC	GCC	GAC	CTC	ATG	GGG	TAC	ATT	CCG	CTC	GTC	GGC	GCC	794
Thr	Cys	Gly	Phe	Ala	Asp	Leu	Met	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Leu	Val	Gly	Ala	
			130					135					140			
CCC	CTA	GGG	GGC	GCT	GCC	AGĢ	GCT	CTA	GCG	CAT	GGC	GTC	CGG	GTT	CTG	842
Pro	Leu	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ala	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ala	His	Gly	Val	Arg	Val	Leu	
		145					150					155				

GAG	GAC	GGC	GTG	AAC	TAT	GCA	ACA	GGG	AAT	CTG	CCT	GGT	TGC	TCC	TTT	890
															Phe	
	160					165					170					
TCT	ATC	TTC	CTT	TTG	GCT	TTG	CTG	TCC	TGT	TTG	ACC	ATC	CCA	GCT	TCC	938
															Ser	
175					180					185					190	
GCC	TAC	CAA	GTG	CGC	AAC	GCG	TCC	GGG	GTG	TAC	CAT	GTC	ACG	AAC	GAC	986
			Val													
				195					200					205	-	
TGC	TCC	AAC	TCA	AGT	ATT	GTG	TAT	GAG	GCG	GCG	GAC	GTG	ATT	ATG	CAC	1034
			Ser													
			210					215					220			
ACC	CCC	GGG	TGC	GTG	ccc	TGC	GTC	CGG	GAG	AAC	AAT	TCC	TCC	CGC	TGC	1082
Thr	Pro	Gly	Cys	Val	Pro	Cys	Val	Arg	Glu	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ser	Arg	Cys	
		225					230					235				
TGG	GTA	GCG	CTC	ACT	CCC	ACG	CTT	GCG	GCC	AGG	AAC	AGC	AGC	ATC	ccc	1130
Trp	Val.	Ala	Leu	Thr	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asn	Ser	Ser	Ile	Pro	
	240					245					250					
ACT	ACG	ACA	ATA	CGG	CGT	CAT	GTC	GAC	TTG	CTC	GTT	GGG	GCA	GCT	GCT	1178
Thr	Thr	Thr	Ile	Arg	Arg	His	Val	Asp	Leu	Leu	Val	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala	
255					260					265					270	
CTC	TGT	TCC	GCT	ATG	TAT	GTG	GGG	GAT	TTT	TGC	GGA	TCT	GTT	TTC	CTC	1226
Leu	Суз	Ser	Ala	Met	Tyr	Val	Gly	Asp	Phe	Суѕ	Gly	Ser	Val	Phe	Leu	
				275			•		280					205		

GTC	TCC	CAG	CTG	TTC	ACT	TTC	TCA	ССТ	CGC	CGG	TAT	GAG	ACG	GTG	CAA	1274
															Gln	
			290					295					300			
GAC	TGC	AAT	TGC	TCA	ATC	TAT	ccc	GGC	CAT	GTA	TCA	GGC	CAT	CGC	ATG	1322
								Gly								
		305					310					315				
GCT	TGG	GAT	ATG	ATA	ATG	ААТ	TGG	TCA	CCT	ACA	ACA	GCC	CTA	GTG	GTA	1370
								Ser								
	320				٠	325					330					
TCG	CAG	CTA	CTC	CGG	ATC	CCA	CAA	GCC	GTG	GTG	GAT	ATG	GTG	GCA	GGG	1418
								Ala								
335	•				340	•				345					350	
GCC	CAC	TGG	GGA	GTC	CTG	GCG	GGC	CTT	GCC	TAC	TAT	TCC	ATG	GTG	GGG	1466
								Leu								
				355					360					365	_	
AAC	TGG	GCT	AAG	GTC	TTG	GTT	GTG	ATG	CTG	CTC	TTC	GCC	GGT	GTT	GAC	1514
								Met								
٠.			370					375					380		•	
GGG	GGG	ACC	CAC	GTG	ACA	GGG	GGG	AAG	GTA	GCC	TAC	ACC	ACC	CAG	GGC	1562
								Lys								
•		385			٠.		390				_	395			-	
TTT	ACA	TCC	TTC	TTT	TCA	CGA	GGG	CCG	тст	CAG	AAA	ATC	CAA	CTT	GTA	1610
								Pro								
	400	٠.		•		405	_				410					

AAC	ACT	AAC	GGC	AGC	TGG	CAC	ATC	AAT	AGG	ACT	GCC	CTC	AAT	TGC	ААТ	1658
Asn	Thr	Asn	Gly	Ser	Trp	His	Ile	Asn	Arg	Thr	Ala	Leu	Asn	Cys	Asn	
415					420					425					430	
GAC	TCC	CTT	AAC	ACC	GGG	TTC	CTT	GCC	GCG	CTG	TTC	TAC	ACC	CAC	AGC	1706
															Ser	
				435					440					445		
TTC	AAC	GCG	TCC	GGA	TGT	CCG	GAG	CGT	ATG	GCC	GGT	TGC	CGC	ccc	ATT	1754
					Cys											
			450					455					460			
GAC	GAG	TTC	GCT	CAG	GGG	TGG	GGT	CCC	ATC	ACT	CAT	GTT	GTG	ССТ	AAC	1802
					Gly											
		465					470					475				
ATC	TCG	GAC	CAG	AGG	CCC	TAT	TGC	TGG	CAC	TAC	GCG	CCT	CGA	CCG	TGT	1850
					Pro											
	480			-		485					490-				_	
GGT	ATC	GTA	ccc	GCG	TCG	CAG	GTG	TGT	GGT	CCG	GTG	TAT	TGC	TTC	ACC	1898
					Ser											
495					500					505		_	-		510	
CCA	AGC	ССТ	GTT	GTG	GTG	GGG	ACG	ACC	GAT	CGT	TTC	GGC	GCC	ccc		1946
					Val											
				515					520			-		525		
TAC	AAC	TGG	GGA	AAC	AAT	GAG	ACG	GAT	GTG	CTA	CTC	CTC	AAC		ACA	1994
•					Asn											
	•		530					525					E40		<b>.</b>	

CGG CCG CAG GGC AAC TGG TTC GGT TGT ACC TGG ATG

Arg Pro Pro Gln Gly Asn Trp Phe Gly Cys Thr Trp Met

545 550 555

SEQ ID NO:2

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 16 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCTGGAGGC TGCACG

16

2033

SEQ ID NO:3

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GTCCTGGAGG CTGCACG

17

- 65 -

SEQ ID NO:4

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGTCCTGGAG GCTGCACG

18

SEQ ID NO:5

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGTCCTGGA GGCTGCACG

19

SEQ ID NO:6

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 66 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGTCCTGG AGGCTGCACG

20

SEQ ID NO:7

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCTGGAGGC TGCACGA

17

SEQ ID NO:8

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 67 -

MOLECULAR TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GTCCTGGAGG CTGCACGA

18

SEQ ID NO:9

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGTCCTGGAG GCTGCACGA

19

SEQ ID NO:10

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

- 68 -

GGGTCCTGGA GGCTGCACGA

20

SEQ ID NO:11

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGTCCTGG AGGCTGCACG A

21

SEQ ID NO:12

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCTGGAGGC TGCACGAC

18

- 69 -

SEQ ID NO:13

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GTCCTGGAGG CTGCACGAC

19

SEQ ID NO:14

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGTCCTGGAG GCTGCACGAC

20

SEQ ID NO:15

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

- 70 -

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGTCCTGGA GGCTGCACGA C

21

SEQ ID NO:16

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

GGGGTCCTGG AGGCTGCACG AC

22

SEQ ID NO:17

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

- 71 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCTGGAGGC TGCACGACA

19

SEQ ID NO:18

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GTCCTGGAGG CTGCACGACA

20

SEQ ID NO:19

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGTCCTGGAG GCTGCACGAC A

- 72 -

SEQ ID NO:20

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGTCCTGGA GGCTGCACGA CA

22

SEQ ID NO:21

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGTCCTGG AGGCTGCACG ACA

23

SEQ ID NO:22

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 73 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCTGGAGGC TGCACGACAC

20

SEQ ID NO:23

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GTCCTGGAGG CTGCACGACA C

21 '

SEQ ID NO:24

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGTCCTGGAG GCTGCACGAC AC

22

SEQ ID NO:25

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGTCCTGGA GGCTGCACGA CAC

23

SEQ ID NO:26

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGTCCTGG AGGCTGCACG ACAC

24

SEQ ID NO:27

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCTCCCGGG AGGGG

15

SEQ ID NO:28

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGCTCTCCCG GGAGGGG

SEQ ID NO:29

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ATGGCTCTCC CGGGAGGGG

19

SEQ ID NO:30

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTATGGCTCT CCCGGGAGGG G

21

SEQ ID NO:31

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

- 77 -

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CACTATGGCT CTCCCGGGAG GGG

24

SEQ ID NO:32

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ACCACTATGG CTCTCCCGGG AGGGG

25

SEQ ID NO:33

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

- 78 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCTCCCGG GAGGG

15

SEQ ID NO:34

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TGGCTCTCCC GGGAGGG

17

SEQ ID NO:35

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTATGGCTCT CCCGGGAGGG

SEQ ID NO:36

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ACCACTATGG CTCTCCCGGG AGGG

24

SEQ ID NO:37

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CAGACCACTA TGGCTCTCCC GGGAGGG

27

SEQ ID NO:38

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 80 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGCAGACCA CTATGGCTCT CCCGGGAGGG

30

SEQ ID NO:39

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGCAGACCA CTATG

15

SEQ ID NO:40

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 81 -

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGCAGACCA CTATGGC

17

SEQ ID NO:41

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGCAGACCA CTATGGCTCT

20

SEQ ID NO:42

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGCAGACCA	CTATGGCTCT	CCCG
------------	------------	------

24

SEQ ID NO:43

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGCAGACCA CTATGGCTCT CCCGGGA

27

SEQ ID NO:44

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGACCCAACA CTACT

- 83 -

SEQ ID NO:45

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGCGACCCAA CACTACT

17

SEQ ID NO:46

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TTTCGCGACC CAACACTACT

20

SEQ ID NO:47

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

- 84 -

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCGACCCAAC ACTAC

15

SEQ ID NO:48

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TTCGCGACCC AACACTAC

18

SEQ ID NO:49

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTTTCGCGAC CCAACACTAC

20

SEQ ID NO:50

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ACCACAAGGC CTTTC

15

SEQ ID NO:51

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ACCACAAGGC CTTTCGC

SEQ ID NO:52

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ACCACAAGGC CTTTCGCGAC

20

SEQ ID NO:53

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TACCACAAGG CCTTT

15

SEQ ID NO:54

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 87 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TACCACAAGG CCTTTCG

17

SEQ ID NO:55

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TACCACAAGG CCTTTCGCGA

20

SEQ ID NO:56

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 88 -

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

AGTACCACAA GGCCT

15

SEQ ID NO:57

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

AGTACCACAA GGCCTTT

17

SEQ ID NO:58

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

- 89 -

20

SEQ ID NO:59

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

## TCTACGAGAC CTCCCGG

17

SEQ ID NO:60

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

## CGGTCTACGA GACCTCCCGG

- 90 -

SEQ ID NO:61

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCACGGTCTA CGAGACCTCC CGG

23 .

SEQ ID NO:62

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GATGCACGGT CTACGAGACC TCCCGG

26 .

SEQ ID NO:63

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

- 91 -

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ATGATGCACG GTCTACGAGA CCTCCCGG

28

SEQ ID NO:64

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCATGATGCA CGGTCTACGA GACCTCCCGG

30

SEQ ID NO:65

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCTACGAGAC CTCCC

15

SEQ ID NO:66

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGTCTACGA GACCTCCC

18

SEQ ID NO:67

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCACGGTCTA CGAGACCTCC C

- 93 -

SEQ ID NO:68

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GATGCACGGT CTACGAGACC TCCC

24

SEQ ID NO:69

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ATGATGCACG GTCTACGAGA CCTCCC

26

SEQ ID NO:70

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

- 94 -

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCATGATGCA CGGTCTACGA GACCTCCC

28

SEQ ID NO:71

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCATGATGC ACGGTCTACG AGACCTCCC

29

SEQ ID NO:72

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCATGATG CACGGTCTAC GAGACCTCCC

30

SEQ ID NO:73

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGTCTACGA GACCT

15

SEQ ID NO:74

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCACGGTCTA CGAGACCT

- 96 -

SEQ ID NO:75

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GATGCACGGT CTACGAGACC T

21

SEQ ID NO:76

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ATGATGCACG GTCTACGAGA CCT

23

SEQ ID NO:77

- 97 -

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCATGATGCA CGGTCTACGA GACCT

25

SEQ ID NO:78

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCATGATGC ACGGTCTACG AGACCT

26

SEQ ID NO:79

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

- 98 -

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCATGATG CACGGTCTAC GAGACCT

27

SEQ ID NO:80

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GTGCTCATGA TGCACGGTCT ACGAGACCT

29

SEQ ID NO:81

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

- 99 -

GCACGGTCTA CGAGA

15

SEQ ID NO:82

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GATGCACGGT CTACGAGA

18

SEQ ID NO:83

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ATGATGCACG GTCTACGAGA

- 100 -

SEQ ID NO:84

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCATGATGCA CGGTCTACGA GA

22

SEQ ID NO:85

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCATGATGC ACGGTCTACG AGA

23

SEQ ID NO:86

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

- 101 -

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCATGATG CACGGTCTAC GAGA

24

SEQ ID NO:87

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GTGCTCATGA TGCACGGTCT ACGAGA

26

SEQ ID NO:88

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

- 102 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ATGCACGGTC TACGA

15

SEQ ID NO:89

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ATGATGCACG GTCTACGA

18

SEQ ID NO:90

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCATGATGCA CGGTCTACGA

- 103 -

SEQ ID NO:91

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCATGATGC ACGGTCTACG A

21

SEQ ID NO:92

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCATGATG CACGGTCTAC GA

22

SEQ ID NO:93

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 104 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GTGCTCATGA TGCACGGTCT ACGA

24

SEQ ID NO:94

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TGATGCACGG TCTAC

15

SEQ ID NO:95

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 16 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 105 -

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ATGATGCACG GTCTAC

16

SEQ ID NO:96

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCATGATGCA CGGTCTAC

18

SEQ ID NO:97

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

- 106 -

CTCATGATGC ACGGTCTAC

19

SEQ ID NO:98

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCATGATG CACGGTCTAC

20

SEQ ID NO:99

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GTGCTCATGA TGCACGGTCT AC

- 107 -

SEQ ID NO:100

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 16 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCATGATGC ACGGTC

16

SEQ ID NO:101

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCATGATG CACGGTC

17

SEQ ID NO:102

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GTGCTCATGA TGCACGGTC

19

SEQ ID NO:103

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCATGATG CACGG

15

SEQ ID NO:104

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

- 109 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GTGCTCATGA TGCACGG

17

SEQ ID NO:105

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GTGCTCATGA TGCAC

15

SEQ ID NO:106

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGGGAGGGG GGGTCCTGG

SEQ ID NO:107

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TACTCACCGG TTCCGCAGAC CACTAT

26

SEQ ID NO:108

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCATACTAAC GCCATGGCTA

20

SEQ ID NO:109

- 111 -

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GTAGTTCCTC ACAGGGGAGT

20

SEQ ID NO:110

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ACCACTATGG CTCTCCCGGG

20

SEQ ID NO:111

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

- 112 -

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGTTCCGCAG ACCACTATGG

20

SEQ ID NO:112

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TGGAGGCTGC ACGACACTCA

20

SEQ ID NO:113

SEQUENCE SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE TYPE: other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

- 113 -

CAGTACCACA AGGCCTTTCG

20 .

SEQ ID NO: 114

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGGGTCC TGGAGGCTGC ACGACAC

27 .

SEQ ID NO: 115

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

AGGGGGGTC CTGGAGGCTG CACGACAC

- 114 -

SEQ ID NO: 116

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAGGCT GCACGACAC

29

SEQ ID NO: 117

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGAGGGGGG TCCTGGAGGC TGCACGACAC

30

SEQ ID NO: 118

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

- 115 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGGGTCC TGGAGGCTGC ACGACA

26

SEQ ID NO: 119

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

AGGGGGGTC CTGGAGGCTG CACGACA

27

SEQ ID NO: 120

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAGGCT GCACGACA

28

SEQ ID NO: 121

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGAGGGGGG TCCTGGAGGC TGCACGACA

29

SEQ ID NO: 122

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGAGGGGG GTCCTGGAGG CTGCACGACA

SEQ ID NO: 123

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGGGTCC TGGAGGCTGC ACGAC

25

SEQ ID NO: 124

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

AGGGGGGTC CTGGAGGCTG CACGAC

26

SEQ ID NO: 125

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAGGCT GCACGAC

27

SEQ ID NO: 126

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGAGGGGGG TCCTGGAGGC TGCACGAC

28

SEQ ID NO: 127

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 119 -

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGAGGGGG GTCCTGGAGG CTGCACGAC

29

SEQ ID NO: 128

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGGAGGGG GGTCCTGGAG GCTGCACGAC

30

SEQ ID NO: 129

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGGGTCC TGGAGGCTGC ACGA

24

SEQ ID NO: 130

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

AGGGGGGTC CTGGAGGCTG CACGA

25

SEQ ID NO: 131

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAGGCT GCACGA

- 121 -

SEQ ID NO: 132

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGAGGGGGG TCCTGGAGGC TGCACGA

27

SEQ ID NO: 133

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGAGGGGG GTCCTGGAGG CTGCACGA

28

SEQ ID NO: 134

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

- 122 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGGAGGGG GGTCCTGGAG GCTGCACGA

29

SEQ ID NO: 135

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGGGAGGGG GGGTCCTGGA GGCTGCACGA

30

SEQ ID NO: 136

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- 123 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGGGTCC TGGAGGCTGC ACG

23

SEQ ID NO: 137

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

AGGGGGGTC CTGGAGGCTG CACG

24

SEQ ID NO: 138

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAGGCT GCACG

SEQ ID NO: 139

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGAGGGGGG TCCTGGAGGC TGCACG

26

SEQ ID NO: 140

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGAGGGGG GTCCTGGAGG CTGCACG

27

SEQ ID NO: 141

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 125 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGGAGGGG GGTCCTGGAG GCTGCACG

28

SEQ ID NO: 142

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGGGAGGGG GGGTCCTGGA GGCTGCACG

29

SEQ ID NO: 143

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 126 -

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCCTGG AGGCTGCACG

30

SEQ ID NO: 144

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGGGGTCC TGGAGGCTGC AC

22

SEQ ID NO: 145

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

AGGGGGGGTC	CTGGAGGCTG	CAC
------------	------------	-----

23

SEQ ID NO: 146

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAGGCT GCAC

24

SEQ ID NO: 147

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGAGGGGGG TCCTGGAGGC TGCAC

- 128 -

SEQ ID NO: 148

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGAGGGGG GTCCTGGAGG CTGCAC

26

SEQ ID NO: 149

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGGAGGGG GGTCCTGGAG GCTGCAC

27

SEQ ID NO: 150

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

- 129 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGGGAGGG GGGTCCTGGA GGCTGCAC

28

SEQ ID NO: 151

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCCTGG AGGCTGCAC

29

SEQ ID NO: 152

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- 130 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTCCTG GAGGCTGCAC

30

SEQ ID NO: 153

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGGGGTCC TGGAGGCTGC A

21

SEQ ID NO: 154

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

AGGGGGGTC CTGGAGGCTG CA

- 131 -

SEQ ID NO: 155

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAGGCT GCA

23

SEQ ID NO: 156

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGAGGGGGG TCCTGGAGGC TGCA

24

SEQ ID NO: 157

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

- 132 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGAGGGGG GTCCTGGAGG CTGCA

25

SEQ ID NO: 158

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGGAGGGG GGTCCTGGAG GCTGCA

26

SEQ ID NO: 159

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESSSS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGGGAGGGG GGGTCCTGGA GGCTGCA

27

SEQ ID NO: 160

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCCTGG AGGCTGCA

28

SEQ ID NO: 161

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTCCTG GAGGCTGCA

- 134 -

SEQ ID NO: 162

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGTCCT GGAGGCTGCA

30

SEQ ID NO: 163

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGGGTCC TGGAGGCTGC

20

SEQ ID NO: 164

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 135 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

AGGGGGGTC CTGGAGGCTG C

21

SEQ ID NO: 165

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAGGCT GC

22

SEQ ID NO: 166

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 136 -

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGAGGGGGG TCCTGGAGGC TGC

23

SEQ ID NO: 167

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGAGGGGG GTCCTGGAGG CTGC

24

SEQ ID NO: 168

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGGAGGGGG	GGTCCTGGAG	GCTGC
------------	------------	-------

25

SEQ ID NO: 169

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGGGAGGGG GGGTCCTGGA GGCTGC

26

SEQ ID NO: 170

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCCTGG AGGCTGC

- 138 -

SEQ ID NO: 171

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTCCTG GAGGCTGC

28

SEQ ID NO: 172

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGTCCT GGAGGCTGC

29

SEQ ID NO: 173

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

- 139 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGGTCC TGGAGGCTGC

30

SEQ ID NO: 174

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGGGTCC TGGAGGCTG

19

SEQ ID NO: 175

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- 140 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

AGGGGGGTC CTGGAGGCTG

20

SEQ ID NO: 176

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAGGCT G

21

SEQ ID NO: 177

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGAGGGGGG TCCTGGAGGC TG

- 141 -

SEQ ID NO: 178

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGAGGGGG GTCCTGGAGG CTG

23

SEQ ID NO: 179

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGGAGGGG GGTCCTGGAG GCTG

24

SEQ ID NO: 180

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 142 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGGGAGGGG GGGTCCTGGA GGCTG

25

SEQ ID NO: 181

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCCTGG AGGCTG

26

SEQ ID NO: 182

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 143 -

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTCCTG GAGGCTG

27

SEQ ID NO: 183

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGTCCT GGAGGCTG

28

SEQ ID NO: 184

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

- 144 -

## TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGGTCC TGGAGGCTG

29

SEQ ID NO: 185

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCTCCCGGG AGGGGGGTC CTGGAGGCTG

30

SEQ ID NO: 186

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGGGTCC TGGAGGCT

- 145 -

SEQ ID NO: 187

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

AGGGGGGTC CTGGAGGCT

19

SEQ ID NO: 188

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAGGCT

20

SEQ ID NO: 189

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

- 146 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGAGGGGGG TCCTGGAGGC T

21

SEQ ID NO: 190

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGAGGGGG GTCCTGGAGG CT

22

SEQ ID NO: 191

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- 147 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGGAGGGG GGTCCTGGAG GCT

23

SEQ ID NO: 192

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGGGAGGGG GGGTCCTGGA GGCT

24

SEQ ID NO: 193

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCCTGG AGGCT

- 148 -

SEQ ID NO: 194

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTCCTG GAGGCT

26

SEQ ID NO: 195

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGTCCT GGAGGCT

27

SEQ ID NO: 196

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 149 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGGTCC TGGAGGCT

28

SEQ ID NO: 197

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCTCCCGGG AGGGGGGTC CTGGAGGCT

29

SEQ ID NO: 198

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 150 -

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCTCCCGG GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAGGCT

30

SEQ ID NO: 199

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGGGGTCC TGGAGGC

17

SEQ ID NO: 200

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

- 151 -

AGGGGGGTC CTGGAGGC

18

SEQ ID NO: 201

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAGGC

19

SEQ ID NO: 202

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGAGGGGGG TCCTGGAGGC

- 152 -

SEQ ID NO: 203

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGAGGGGG GTCCTGGAGG C

21

SEQ ID NO: 204

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGGAGGGG GGTCCTGGAG GC

22

SEQ ID NO: 205

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

- 153 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGGGAGGG GGGTCCTGGA GGC

23

SEQ ID NO: 206

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCCTGG AGGC

24

SEQ ID NO: 207

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- 154 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTCCTG GAGGC

25

SEQ ID NO: 208

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGTCCT GGAGGC

26

SEQ ID NO: 209

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGGTCC TGGAGGC

- 155 -

SEQ ID NO: 210

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCTCCCGGG AGGGGGGTC CTGGAGGC

28

SEQ ID NO: 211

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCTCCCGG GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAGGC

29

SEQ ID NO: 212

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 156 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGCTCTCCCG GGAGGGGGG TCCTGGAGGC

30

SEQ ID NO: 213

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 16 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGGGTCC TGGAGG

16

SEQ ID NO: 214

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 157 -

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

AGGGGGGGTC CTGGAGG

17

SEQ ID NO: 215

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE T: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAGG

18

SEQ ID NO: 216

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

- 158 -

GGAGGGGGGG	TCCTGGA	GG
------------	---------	----

19

SEQ ID NO: 217

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGAGGGGG GTCCTGGAGG

20

SEQ ID NO: 218

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGGAGGGG GGTCCTGGAG G

- 159 -

SEQ ID NO: 219

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGGGAGGG GGGTCCTGGA GG

22

SEQ ID NO: 220

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCCTGG AGG

23

SEQ ID NO: 221

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTCCTG GAGG

24

SEQ ID NO: 222

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGTCCT GGAGG

25

SEQ ID NO: 223

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGGTCC TGGAGG

26

SEQ ID NO: 224

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCTCCCGGG AGGGGGGGTC CTGGAGG

27

SEQ ID NO: 225

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCTCCCGG GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAGG

- 162 -

SEQ ID NO: 226

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGCTCTCCCG GGAGGGGGGG TCCTGGAGG

29

SEQ ID NO: 227

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TGGCTCTCCC GGGAGGGGGG GTCCTGGAGG

30

SEQ ID NO: 228

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

## 2104649

- 163 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGGGTCC TGGAG

15

SEQ ID NO: 229

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 16 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

AGGGGGGGTC CTGGAG

16

SEQ ID NO: 230

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 164 -

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAG

17

SEQ ID NO: 231

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGAGGGGGG TCCTGGAG

18

SEQ ID NO: 232

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

- 165 -

GGGAGGGGG GTCCTGGAG

19

SEQ ID NO: 233

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGGAGGGG GGTCCTGGAG

20

SEQ ID NO: 234

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGGGAGGGG GGGTCCTGGA G

- 166 -

SEQ ID NO: 235

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCCTGG AG

22

SEQ ID NO: 236

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTCCTG GAG

23

SEQ ID NO: 237

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

- 167 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGTCCT GGAG

24

SEQ ID NO: 238

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGGTCC TGGAG

25

SEQ ID NO: 239

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- 168 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCTCCCGGG AGGGGGGGTC CTGGAG

26

SEQ ID NO: 240

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCTCCCGG GAGGGGGGT CCTGGAG

27

SEQ ID NO: 241

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGCTCTCCCG GGAGGGGGG TCCTGGAG

- 169 -

SEQ ID NO: 242

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TGGCTCTCCC GGGAGGGGGG GTCCTGGAG

29

SEQ ID NO: 243

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ATGGCTCTCC CGGGAGGGGG GGTCCTGGAG

30

SEQ ID NO: 244

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 170 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

AGGGGGGTC CTGGA

15

SEQ ID NO: 245

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 16 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAGGGGGGT CCTGGA

16

SEQ ID NO: 246

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGAGGGGGG TCCTGGA

17

SEQ ID NO: 247

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGAGGGGG GTCCTGGA

18

SEQ ID NO: 248

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGGAGGGG GGTCCTGGA

19

SEQ ID NO: 249

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGGGAGGGG GGGTCCTGGA

20

SEQ ID NO: 250

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCCTGG A

21 .

- 173 -

SEQ ID NO: 251

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTCCTG GA

22

SEQ ID NO: 252

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGTCCT GGA

23

SEQ ID NO: 253

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

- 174 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGGTCC TGGA

24

SEQ ID NO: 254

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCTCCCGGG AGGGGGGGTC CTGGA

25

SEQ ID NO: 255

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCTCCCGG GAGGGGGGT CCTGGA

26

SEQ ID NO: 256

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGCTCTCCCG GGAGGGGGGG TCCTGGA

27

SEQ ID NO: 257

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TGGCTCTCCC GGGAGGGGGG GTCCTGGA

- 176 -

SEQ ID NO: 258

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ATGGCTCTCC CGGGAGGGGG GGTCCTGGA

29

SEQ ID NO: 259

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TATGGCTCTC CCGGGAGGGG GGGTCCTGGA

30

SEQ ID NO: 260

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 177 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAGGGGGGGT CCTGG

15

SEQ ID NO: 261

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 16 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGAGGGGGG TCCTGG

16

SEQ ID NO: 262

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 178 -

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGAGGGGG GTCCTGG

17

SEQ ID NO: 263

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGGAGGGGG GGTCCTGG

18

SEQ ID NO: 264

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCCTGG

20

SEQ ID NO: 265

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTCCTG G

21

SEQ ID NO: 266

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGTCCT GG

- 180 -

SEQ ID NO: 267

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGGTCC TGG

23

SEQ ID NO: 268

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCTCCCGGG AGGGGGGGTC CTGG

24

SEQ ID NO: 269

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

- 181 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCTCCCGG GAGGGGGGGT CCTGG

25

SEQ ID NO: 270

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGCTCTCCCG GGAGGGGGGG TCCTGG

26

SEQ ID NO: 271

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- 182 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TGGCTCTCCC GGGAGGGGGG GTCCTGG

27

SEQ ID NO: 272

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ATGGCTCTCC CGGGAGGGGG GGTCCTGG

28

SEQ ID NO: 273

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TATGGCTCTC CCGGGAGGGG GGGTCCTGG

- 183 -

SEQ ID NO: 274

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTATGGCTCT CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCCTGG

30

SEQ ID NO: 275

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGAGGGGGG TCCTG

15

SEQ ID NO: 276

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 16 base pairs

- 184 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGAGGGGG GTCCTG

16

SEQ ID NO: 277

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGGAGGGG GGTCCTG

17

SEQ ID NO: 278

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- 185 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGGGAGGG GGGTCCTG

18

SEQ ID NO: 279

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCCTG

19

SEQ ID NO: 280

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTCCTG

SEQ ID NO: 281

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGTCCT G

21

SEQ ID NO: 282

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGGTCC TG

22

SEQ ID NO: 283

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 187 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCTCCCGGG AGGGGGGGTC CTG

23

SEQ ID NO: 284

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCTCCCGG GAGGGGGGT CCTG

24

SEQ ID NO: 285

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 188 -

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGCTCTCCCG GGAGGGGGG TCCTG

25

SEQ ID NO: 286

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TGGCTCTCCC GGGAGGGGG GTCCTG

26

SEQ ID NO: 287

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

- 189 -

## ATGGCTCTCC CGGGAGGGGG GGTCCTG

27

SEQ ID NO: 288

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

## TATGGCTCTC CCGGGAGGGG GGGTCCTG

28

SEQ ID NO: 289

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTATGGCTCT CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCCTG

- 190 -

SEQ ID NO: 290

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ACTATGGCTC TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTCCTG

30

SEQ ID NO: 291

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGAGGGGG GTCCT

15

SEQ ID NO: 292

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 16 base pairs

- 191 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGGAGGGGG GGTCCT

16

SEQ ID NO: 293

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGGGAGGGG GGGTCCT

17

SEQ ID NO: 294

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

## 2104649

- 192 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCCT

18

SEQ ID NO: 295

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTCCT

19

SEQ ID NO: 296

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGTCCT

- 193 -

SEQ ID NO: 297

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGGTCC T

21

SEQ ID NO: 298

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCTCCCGGG AGGGGGGTC CT

22

SEQ ID NO: 299

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

- 194 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCTCCCGG GAGGGGGGT CCT

23

SEQ ID NO: 300

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGCTCTCCCG GGAGGGGGG TCCT

24

SEQ ID NO: 301

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- 195 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TGGCTCTCCC GGGAGGGGGG GTCCT

25

SEQ ID NO: 302

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ATGGCTCTCC CGGGAGGGGG GGTCCT

26

SEQ ID NO: 303

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TATGGCTCTC CCGGGAGGGG GGGTCCT

SEQ ID NO: 304

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTATGGCTCT CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCCT

28

SEQ ID NO: 305

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ACTATGGCTC TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTCCT

29

SEQ ID NO: 306

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 197 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CACTATGGCT CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGTCCT

30

SEQ ID NO: 307

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGGGAGGGGG GGTCC

15

SEQ ID NO: 308

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 16 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGGGAGGG GGGTCC

16

SEQ ID NO: 309

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCC

17

SEQ ID NO: 310

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTCC

18

SEQ ID NO: 311

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGTCC

19

SEQ ID NO: 312

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGGTCC

20

SEQ ID NO: 313

- 200 -

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCTCCCGGG AGGGGGGGTC C

21

SEQ ID NO: 314

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCTCCCGG GAGGGGGGT CC

22

SEQ ID NO: 315

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

- 201 -

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGCTCTCCCG GGAGGGGGGG TCC

23

SEQ ID NO: 316

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TGGCTCTCCC GGGAGGGGGG GTCC

24

SEQ ID NO: 317

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

- 202 -

ATGGCTCTCC CGGGAGGGGG GGTCC

25

SEQ ID NO: 318

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TATGGCTCTC CCGGGAGGGG GGGTCC

26

SEQ ID NO: 319

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTATGGCTCT CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTCC

SEQ ID NO: 320

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ACTATGGCTC TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTCC

28

SEQ ID NO: 321

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CACTATGGCT CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGTCC

29

SEQ ID NO: 322

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

- 204 -

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCACTATGGC TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGTCC

30 ,

SEQ ID NO: 323

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCGGGAGGGG GGGTC

15

SEQ ID NO: 324

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 16 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

- 205 -

CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTC

16

SEQ ID NO: 325

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTC

17

SEQ ID NO: 326

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGTC

- 206 -

SEQ ID NO: 327

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGGTC

19

SEQ ID NO: 328

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCTCCCGGG AGGGGGGTC

20

SEQ ID NO: 329

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

- 207 -

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCTCCCGG GAGGGGGGT C

21

SEQ ID NO: 330

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGCTCTCCCG GGAGGGGGG TC

22

SEQ ID NO: 331

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

- 208 -

	ΤG	GCTCT	CCC	GGGAGGGGG	CTC
--	----	-------	-----	-----------	-----

23

SEQ ID NO: 332

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ATGGCTCTCC CGGGAGGGGG GGTC

24

SEQ ID NO: 333

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TATGGCTCTC CCGGGAGGGG GGGTC

- 209 -

SEQ ID NO: 334

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTATGGCTCT CCCGGGAGGG GGGGTC

26

SEQ ID NO: 335

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ACTATGGCTC TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGTC

27

SEQ ID NO: 336

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

- 210 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CACTATGGCT CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGTC

28 .

SEQ ID NO: 337

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCACTATGGC TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGGTC

29 .

SEQ ID NO: 338

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ACCACTATGG CTCTCCCGGG AGGGGGGGTC

30

SEQ ID NO: 339

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGGAGGG GGGGT

15

SEQ ID NO: 340

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 16 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGT

- 212 -

SEQ ID NO: 341

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGT

17

SEQ ID NO: 342

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGGT

18

SEQ ID NO: 343

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 213 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCTCCCGGG AGGGGGGGT

19

SEQ ID NO: 344

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCTCCCGG GAGGGGGGT

20

SEQ ID NO: 345

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 214 -

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGCTCTCCCG GGAGGGGGGG T

21

SEQ ID NO: 346

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TGGCTCTCCC GGGAGGGGGG GT

22

SEQ ID NO: 347

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

- 215 -

ATGGCTCTCC C	GGGAGGGGG	GGT
--------------	-----------	-----

23

SEQ ID NO: 348

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TATGGCTCTC CCGGGAGGGG GGGT

24

SEQ ID NO: 349

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTATGGCTCT CCCGGGAGGG GGGGT

- 216 -

SEQ ID NO: 350

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ACTATGGCTC TCCCGGGAGG GGGGGT

26

SEQ ID NO: 351

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CACTATGGCT CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGGT

27

SEQ ID NO: 352

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

- 217 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCACTATGGC TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGGT

28

SEQ ID NO: 353

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ACCACTATGG CTCTCCCGGG AGGGGGGGT

29

SEQ ID NO: 354

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- 218 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GACCACTATG GCTCTCCCGG GAGGGGGGGT

30

SEQ ID NO: 355

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCCCGGGAGG GGGGG

15

SEQ ID NO: 356

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 16 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGG

- 219 -

SEQ ID NO: 357

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGG

17

SEQ ID NO: 358

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTCTCCCGGG AGGGGGGG

18

SEQ ID NO: 359

SEQUENCE TYPE: 'nucleic acid

- 220 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCTCTCCCGG GAGGGGGG

19

SEQ ID NO: 360

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGCTCTCCCG GGAGGGGGG

20

SEQ ID NO: 361

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 21 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 221 -

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TGGCTCTCCC GGGAGGGGG G

21

SEQ ID NO: 362

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ATGGCTCTCC CGGGAGGGGG GG

22

SEQ ID NO: 363

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 23 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

- 222 -

TATGGCTCTC CCGGGAGGGG GGG

23

SEQ ID NO: 364

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 24 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CTATGGCTCT CCCGGGAGGG GGGG

24

SEQ ID NO: 365

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ACTATGGCTC TCCCGGGAGG GGGGG

- 223 -

SEQ ID NO: 366

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 26 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CACTATGGCT CTCCCGGGAG GGGGGG

26

SEQ ID NO: 367

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 27 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCACTATGGC TCTCCCGGGA GGGGGGG

27

SEQ ID NO: 368

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 224 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

ACCACTATGG CTCTCCCGGG AGGGGGGG

28

SEQ ID NO: 369

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 29 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GACCACTATG GCTCTCCCGG GAGGGGGG

29

SEQ ID NO: 370

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- 225 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GGGGGTCCTG GAGGCTGCAC

20

SEQ ID NO: 371

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGACGCC ATGCG

15

SEQ ID NO: 372

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGACGCC ATGCGCT

SEQ ID NO: 373

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGACGCC ATGCGCTAGA

20

SEQ ID NO: 374

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGACGCC ATGCGCTAGA GCCCT

25

SEQ ID NO: 375

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 227 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCCGGACGCC ATGCGCTAGA GCCCTGGCAG

30

SEQ ID NO: 376

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 16 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAACCCGGAC GCCATG

16

SEQ ID NO: 377

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 228 -

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAACCCGGAC GCCATGCGCT

20

SEQ ID NO: 378

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GAACCCGGAC GCCATGCGCT AGAGC

25

SEQ ID NO: 379

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

### GAACCCGGAC GCCATGCGCT AGAGCCCTGG

30

SEQ ID NO: 380

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 15 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CAGAACCCGG ACGCC

15

SEQ ID NO: 381

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 18 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CAGAACCCGG ACGCCATG

- 230 -

SEQ ID NO: 382

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CAGAACCCGG ACGCCATGCG

20

SEQ ID NO: 383

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CAGAACCCGG ACGCCATGCG CTAGA

25

SEQ ID NO: 384

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

- 231 -

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CAGAACCCGG ACGCCATGCG CTAGAGCCCT

30

SEQ ID NO: 385

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGTCCTCCAG AACCCGGACG

20

SEQ ID NO: 386

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGTCCTCCAG AACCCGGACG CCATG

25

SEQ ID NO: 387

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CGTCCTCCAG AACCCGGACG CCATGCGCTA

30

SEQ ID NO: 388

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CACGCCGTCC TCCAGAACCC GGACG

SEQ ID NO: 389

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CACGCCGTCC TCCAGAACCC GGACGCCATG

30

SEQ ID NO: 390

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 30 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TAGTTCACGC CGTCCTCCAG AACCCGGACG

30

SEQ ID NO: 391

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 234 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCGGGGCAC GCCCAAATCT

20

SEQ ID NO: 392

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 19 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

AAGGGTGGGG GGGAAACGG

19

SEQ ID NO: 393

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- 235 -

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

TGTGTTCTCC ATGTTCGGTG

20

SEQ ID NO: 394

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GTCAATGTCC ATGCCCCAAA

20

SEQ ID NO: 395

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCGAGACTGC TAGCCGAGTG

- 236 -

SEQ ID NO: 396

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CCTCCAGAGC ATCTGGCACG

20

SEQ ID NO: 397

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 16 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

GCGAGACTGC TAGCCG

16

SEQ ID NO: 398

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

- 237 -

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 20 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

ANTI-SENSE: Yes

CATCACAACC CAGCGCTTTC

20

SEQ ID NO: 399

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid, synthetic DNA

GTAAAACGAC GGCCAGT

17

SEQ ID NO: 400

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid, synthetic DNA

CAGGAAACAG CTATGAC

- 238 -

SEQ ID NO: 401

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 16 base pairs

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid, synthetic DNA

CAGATCTGCA AGCTTG

16

SEQ ID NO: 402

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid, synthetic DNA

CAGGAAACAG CTATGAC

17

SEQ ID NO: 403

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid, synthetic DNA

GAATAGTTTT TCAATTTTTA CG

22

SEQ ID NO: 404

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 22 base pairs

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid, synthetic DNA

CGTAAAAATT GAAAAACTAT TC

22

SEQ ID NO: 405

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 17 base pairs

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid, synthetic DNA

GTAAAACGAC GGCCAGT

17

SEQ ID NO: 406

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 40 base pairs

TOPOLOGY: linear

- 240 -

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid, synthetic DNA

GATCCARARA TTGARARACT AGTCTARTTT ATTGCACGGA

40

GTTTTT AACTTTTTGA TCAGATTAAA TAACGTGCCT CTAG

SEQ ID NO: 407

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 25 base pairs

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid, synthetic DNA

CGAAGCTTGCC AGCCCCCTGA TGGG

25

SEQ ID NO: 408

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 28 base pairs

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE SEQUENCE TYPE: Other nucleic acid, synthetic DNA

CCGGATCCCG GAAGCTGGGA TGGTCAAC

28

SEQ ID NO: 409

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 2360 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: double

TOPOLOGY: linear

ORIGINAL SOURCE

ORGANISM: Vaccinia virus

IMMEDIATE SOURCE

CLONE: phase

TCGACGATTG	TTCATGATGG	CAAGATTTAT	ATATCTGGAG	GTTACAACAA	TAGTAGTGTA	60 ,
GTTAATGTAA	TATCGAATCT	AGTCCTTAGC	TATAATCCGA	TATATGATGA	ATGGACCAAA	120
TTATCATCAT	TAAACATTCC	TAGAATTAAT	CCCGCTCTAT	GGTCAGCGCA	ATTAAATTA	180
TATGTAGGAG	GAGGAATATC	TGATGATGTT	CGAACTAATA	CATCTGAAAC	ATACGATAAA	240
GAAAAAGATT	GTTGGACATT	GGATAATGGT	CACGTGTTAC	CACGCAATTA	TATAATGTAT	300
AAATGCGAAC	CGATTAAACA	TAAATATCCA	TTGGAAAAA	CACAGTACAC	GAATGATTTT	360
CTAAAGTATT	TGGAAAGTTT	TATAGGTAGT	TGATAGAACA	AAATACATAA	TTTTGTAAAA	420
ATAAATCACT	TTTTATACTA	ATATGACACG	ATTACCAATA	CTTTTGTTAC	TAATATCATT	480
AGTATACGCT	ACACCTTTTC	CTCAGACATC	ТААААААТА	GGTGATGATG	CAACTCTATC	540
ATGTAATCGA	AATAATACAA	ATGACTACGT	TGTTATGAGT	GCTTGGTATA	AGGAGCCCAA	600
TTCCATTATT	CTTTTAGCTG	CTAAAAGCGA	CGTCTTGTAT	TTTGATAATT	ATACCAAGGA	660
TAAAATATCT	TACGACTCTC	CATACGATGA	TCTAGTTACA	ACTATCACAA	TTAAATCATT	720
GACTGCTAGA	GATGCCGGTA	CTTATGTATG	TGCATTCTTT	ATGACATCAA	CTACAAATGA	780
CACTGATAAA	GTAGATTATG	AAGAATACTC	CACAGAGTTG	ATTGTAAATA	CAGATAGTGA	840
ATCGACTATA	GACATAATAC	TATCTGGATC	TACACATTCA	CCAGAAACTA	GCTAGTTCTG	900
AGAAACCAGA	GGATATAGAT	AATTTTAATT	GCTCGTCGGT	ATTCGAAATC	GGGTCGACAT	960
					•	

CTATATACTA	TATAGTAATA	CCAATACTCA	AGACTACGAA	ACTGATACAA	TCTCTTATCA	1020
TGTGGGTAAT	GTTCTCGATG	TCGATAGCCA	TATGCCCGGT	AGTTGCGATA	TACATAAACT	1080
GATCACTAAT	TCCAAACCCA	CCCACTTTTT	ATAGTAAGTT	TTTCACCCAT	АААТААТААА	1140
TACAATAATT	AATTTCTCGT	AAAAATTGAA	AAACTATTCT	AATTTATTGC	ACGGTAAGGA	1200
AGTAGAATCA	TAAAGAACAG	TGACTCTAGA	GGATCCAAAA	ATTGAAAAAC	TAGTCTAATT	1260
TATTGCACGG	AGATCCAAAA	ATTGAAAAAC	TAGTCTAATT	TATTGCACGG	AGATCCAAAA	1320
ATTGAAAAAC	TAGTCTAATT	TATTGCACGG	AGATCCAAAA	ATTGAAAAAC	TAGTCTAATT	1380
TATTGCACGG	AGATCCAAAA	ATTGAAAAAC	TAGTCTAATT	TATTGCACGG	AGATCCAAAA	1440
ATTGAAAAAC	TAGTCTAATT	TATTGCACGG	AGATCTGCAA	GCTTGGGGTA	CCGAGCTCGA	1500
ATTCGACTCC	GGAACCAATT	ACTGATAATG	TAGAAGATCA	TACAGACACC	GTCACATACA	1560
CTAGCTAGTG	ATAGCATTAA	TACAGTAAGT	GCATCATCTG	GAGAATCCAC	AACAGACGAG	1620
ACTCCGGAAC	CAATTACTGA	TAAAGAAGAA	GATCATACAG	TCACAGACAC	TGTCTCATAC	1680
ACTACAGTAA	GTACATCATC	TGGAATTGTC	ACTACTAAAT	CAACCACCGA	TGATGCGGAT	1740
	CGTACAATGA					1800
	GCAATTATAA					1860
	CGGCCGTGGC					1920
	AAACAGAGAA					1980
	CATATTGAGC					2040
	TATTTGGATT					2100
CGAGAAGGTG	TCGATTACCA	TTACGTTAAC	AGAGAGGCCA	TCTGGAAGGG	AATAGCCGCC	2160
GGAAACTTTC	TAGAACATAC	TGAGTTTTTA	GGAAATATTT	ACGGAACTTC	TAAAACTGCT	2220
GTGAATACAG	CGGCTATTAA	TAATCGTATT	TGTGTGATGG	ATCTAAACAT	CGATGGCGTT	2280
AGAAGTCTTA	AAAATACGTA	CCTAATGCCT	TACTCGGTGT	ATATAAGACC -	TACCTCTCTT	2340
AAAATGGTTG	AGACCAAGCT					2360

SEQ ID NO: 410

SEQUENCE TYPE: nucleic acid

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 4987 base pairs

STRANDEDNESS: double

TOPOLOGY: linear

ORIGINAL SOURCE

ORGANISM: Vaccinia virus, Hepatitis C virus, Firefly luciferase gene

IMMEDIATE SOURCE

CLONE: pHA5CL

TCGACGATTG	TTCATGATGG	CAAGATTTAT	ATATCTGGAG	GTTACAACAA	TAGTAGTGTA	60
GTTAATGTAA	TATCGAATCT	AGTCCTTAGC	TATAATCCGA	TATATGATGA	ATGGACCAAA	120
TTATCATCAT	TAAACATTCC	TAGAATTAAT	CCCGCTCTAT	GGTCAGCGCA	ТААТАААТТА	180
TATGTAGGAG	GAGGAATATC	TGATGATGTT	CGAACTAATA	CATCTGAAAC	ATACGATAAA	240
GAAAAAGATT	GTTGGACATT	GGATAATGGT	CACGTGTTAC	CACGCAATTA	TATAATGTAT	300
AAATGCGAAC	CGATTAAACA	TAAATATCCA	TTGGAAAAA	CACAGTACAC	GAATGATTTT	360
CTAAAGTATT	TGGAAAGTTT	TATAGGTAGT	TGATAGAACA	AAATACATAA	TTTTGTAAAA	420
ATAAATCACT	TTTTATACTA	ATATGACACG	ATTACCAATA	CTTTTGTTAC	TAATATCATT	480
AGTATACGCT	ACACCTTTTC	CTCAGACATC	TAAAAAAATA	GGTGATGATG	CAACTCTATC	540
ATGTAATCGA	AATAATACAA	ATGACTACGT	TGTTATGAGT	GCTTGGTATA	AGGAGCCCAA	600
TTCCATTATT	CTTTTAGCTG	CTAAAAGCGA	CGTCTTGTAT	TTTGATAATT	ATACCAAGGA	660
TAAAATATCT	TACGACTCTC	CATACGATGA	TCTAGTTACA	ACTATCACAA	TTAAATCATT	720
GACTGCTAGA	GATGCCGGTA	CTTATGTATG	TGCATTCTTT	ATGACATCAA	CTACAAATGA	780
CACTGATAAA	GTAGATTATG	AAGAATACTC	CACAGAGTTG	ATTGTAAATA	CAGATAGTGA	840
ATCGACTATA	GACATAATAC	TATCTGGATC	TACACATTCA	CCAGAAACTA	GCTAGTTCTG	900

AGAAACCAGA (	GGATATAGAT .	AATTTTAAT	T GCTCG1	CGGT ATT	CGAAATC	GGGTCGACAT	960
CTATATACTA 1	PATAGTAATA	ССААТАСТС	A AGACTA	CGAA ACT	GATACAA	TCTCTTATCA	1020
TGTGGGTAAT (	TTCTCGATG	TCGATAGCC	A TATGCC	CGGT AGT	TGCGATA	TACATAAACT	1080
GATCACTAAT 1	rccaaaccca (	CCCACTTTT	T ATAGTA	AGTT TTT	CACCCAT	AAATAATAAA	1140
TACAATAATT A	ATTTCTCGT	Aaaaattga	А АААСТА	TTCT AAT	TTATTGC	ACGGTAAGGA	1200
AGTAGAATCA 1	TAAAGAACAG	<b>IGACTCTAG</b>	A GGATCC	AAAA ATT	GAAAAAC	TAGTCTAATT	1260
TATTGCACGG A	GATCCAAAA	ATTGAAAAA	C TAGTCT	AATT TAT	TGCACGG	AGATCCAAAA	1320
ATTGAAAAAC 1	AGTCTAATT :	PATTGCACG	G AGATCC	AAAA ATT	GAAAAAC	TAGTCTAATT	1380
TATTGCACGG A	GATCCAAAA 1	ATTGAAAAA	C TAGTCT	AATT TAT	TGCACGG	AGATCCAAAA	1440
ATTGAAAAAC T	AGTCTAATT	TATTGCACG	G AGATCT	GCAA GCT	TGCCAGC	CCCCTGATGG	1500
GGGCGACACT C	CACCATAGA	CACTCCCC	T GTGAGG	AACT ACT	GTCTTCA	CGCAGAAAGC	1560
GTCTAGCCAT G	GCGTTAGTA 1	GAGTGTCG:	T GCAGCC	TCCA GGA	ccccc	TCCCGGGAGA	1620
GCCATAGTGG T	CTGCGGAAC (	CGGTGAGTA	C ACCGGA	ATTG CCA	GACGAC	CGGGTCCTTT	1680
CTTGGATCAA C	CCGCTCAAT C	CCTGGAGA:	r ttgggc	GTGC CCC	CGCGAGA	CTGCTAGCCG	1740
AGTAGTGTTG G	GTCGCGAAA G	GCCTTGTG	G TACTGC	CTGA TAGO	GTGCTT	GCGAGTGCCC	1800
CGGGAGGTCT C	GTAGACCGT C	CATC ATG	AGC ACA	AAT CCA	AAA CCC	CAA AGA	1852
		Met	Ser Thr	Asn Pro	Lys Pro	Gln Arg	
		1		5			
AAA ATC AAA	CGT AAC ACC	AAC CGC	CGC CCA	CAG GAC	GTT AAG	TTC CCG	1900
Lys Ile Lys	Arg Asn Thr	Asn Arg	Arg Pro	Gln Asp	Val Lys	Phe Pro	
10	15			20		25	
GGC GGT GGT	CAG ATC GTT	GGT GGA	GTT TAC	CTG TTG	CCG CGC	AGG GGC	1948 <sup>.</sup>
Gly Gly Gly					·		
	30	-	35			40	

# 2104649

#### - 245 -

ccc	AGG	TTG	GGT	GTG	CGC	GCG	ACT	AGG	AAG	Σריπי	ምሮር	CNC	ccc	ccc	CAA	1996
																1330
	5				144 g	nia	TILL		гуѕ	rnr	Ser	GIu	Arg	Pro	Gln	
			45					50					55			
						CCT										2044
Pro	Arg	Gly	Arg	Arg	Gln	Pro	Ile	Pro	Lys	Ala	Arg	Gln	Pro	Glu	Gly	
		60					65					70	,			
AGG	GCC	TGG	GCT	CAG	CCC	GGG	TAC	CCT	TGG	CCC	CTC	TAT	GGC	AAT	GAG	2092
						Gly										
	75					80					85					
GGC	TTG	GGG	TGG	GCA	GGA	TGG	CTC	CTG	TCA	CCC	CGC	GGC	TCC	CGG	CCT	2140
						Trp										
90			•		95					100					105	
AGT	TGG	GGC	ccc	ACG	GAC	ccc	CGG	CGT	AGG	TCG	CGT	ААТ	TTG	GGT		2188
						Pro										-
				110	_		-	•	115		9		204		טעט	
GTC	ATC	САТ	ልሮሮ		מישמ	maa	cca	mma		~~~				120		
						TGC										2236
Val	716	Asp		ren	Thr	Сув	Gly	Phe	Ala	Asp	Leu	Met	Gly	Tyr	Ile	
			125					130					135			
CCG	CTC	GTC	GGC	GCC	CCC	CTA	GGG	GGC	GCT	GCC	AGG	GCT	CTA	GCG	CAT	2284
Pro	Leu	Val	Gly	Ala	Pro	Leu	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ala	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ala	His	
		140					145					150				
GGC	GTC	CGG	GTT	CTG	GAG	GAC	GGC	GTG	AAC.	ጥልጥ	GCA		ccc	<b>ከል</b> ጥ	ריזיכ	2332
						Asp								•		2332
4	155	3	·		Jau		ary	Val	ASII	туr	АТЯ	ınr	θТĀ	ASN	ren	
	T 33					160					165					

## 2104649

### - 246 -

CCT	GGT	TGC	TCC	TTT	TCT	ATC	TTC	CTT	TTG	GCT	TTG	CTG	TCC	TGT	TTG	, 2380
Pro	Gly	Суѕ	Ser	Phe	Ser	Ile	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ser	Cys	Leu	
170					175					180					185	
ACC	ATC	CCA	GCT	TCC	GGG	ATC	CAA	ATG	GAA	GAC	GCC	AAA	AAC	ATA	AAG	2428
			Ala													
				190					195					200		
AAA	GGC	CCG	GCG	CCA	TTC	TAT	ССТ	CTA	GAG	GAT	GGA	ACC	GCT	GGA	GAG	2476
			Ala													
			205					210			_		215	•		
CAA	CTG	CAT	AAG	GCT	ATG	AAG	AGA	TAC	GCC	CTG	GTT	CCT	GGA	ACA	ATT	2524
			Lys													
		220					225					230	-			
GCT	TTT	ACA	GAT	GCA	CAT	ATC	GAG	GTG	AAC	ATC	ACG	TAC	GCG	GAA	TAC	2572
			Asp													
	235					240					245				-	
TTC	GAA	ATG	TCC	GTT	CGG	TTG	GCA	GAA	GCT	ATG	AAA	CGA	TAT	GGG	CTG	2620
-			Ser													
250					255					260	_	-	-	•	265	
AAT	ACA	AAT	CAC	AGA	ATC	GTC	GTA	TGC	AGT	GAA	AAC	TCT	CTT	CAA		2668
			His													2000
				270				-	275					280		
TTT	ATG	CCG	GTG	TTG	GGC	GCG	TTA	ттт	ATC	GGA	GTT	GCA	Gጥጥ		CCC	2716
			Val													2710
			285		. <b>-</b>			290		1			295			

GCG	AAC	GAC	ATT	TAT	AAT	GAA	CGT	GAA	TTG	CTC	AAC	AGT	ATG	AAC	ATT	2764
			Ile													
		300					305					310				•
TCG	CAG	CCT	ACC	GTA	GTG	TTT	GTT	TCC	AAA	AAG	GGG	TTG	CAA	AAA	ATT	2812
Ser	Gln	Pro	Thr	Val	Val	Phe	Val	Ser	Lys	Lys	Gly	Leu	Gln	Lys	Ile	
	315					320					325					
TTG	AAC	GTG	CAA	AAA	AAA	TTA	CCA	ATA	ATC	CAG	AAA	ATT	ATT	ATC	ATG	2860
Leu	Asn	Val	Gln	Lys	Lys	Leu	Pro	Ile	Ile	Gln	Lys	Ile	Ile	Ile	Met	
330					335					340					345	
GAT	TCT	AAA	ACG	GAT	TAC	CAG	GGA	TTT	CAG	TCG	ATG	TAC	ACG	TTC	GTC	2908
Asp	Ser	Lys	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Phe	Gln	Ser	Met	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Val	
				350					355					360		
			CTA													2956
Thr	Ser	His	Leu	Pro	Pro	Gly	Phe	Asn	Glu	Tyr	Asp	Phe	Val	Pro	Glu	•
			365		-			370					375			
			CGT													3004
Ser	Phe	Asp	Arg	Asp	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ala	Leu	Ile	Met	Asn	Ser	Ser	Gly	
		380					385					390				
			TTA													3052
Ser	Thr	Gly	Leu	Pro	Lys	Gly	Val	Ala	Leu	Pro	His	Arg	Thr	Ala	Cys	
	395					400					405					
	•		TCG													3100
	Arg	Phe	Ser	His	Ala	Arg	Asp	Pro	Ile	Phe	Gly	Asn	Gln	Ile	Ile	
410					415					420					425	

CCG	GAT	ACT	GCG	ATT	TTA	AGT	GTT	GTT	CCA	TTC	CAT	CAC	GGT	TTT	GGA	3148
Pro	Asp	Thr	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ser	Val	Val	Pro	Phe	His	His	Gly	Phe	Gly	
				430					435					440		
ATG	TTT	ACT	ACA	CTC	GGA	TAT	TTG	ATA	TGT	GGA	TTT	CGA	GTC	GTC	TTA	3196
Met	Phe	Thr	Thr	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Cys	Gly	Phe	Arg	Val	Val	Leu	
			445					450					455			
ATG	TAT	AGA	TTT	GAA	GAA	GAG	CTG	TTT	TTA	CGA	TCC	CTT	CAG	GAT	TAC	3244
Met	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Glu	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Leu	Arg	Ser	Leu	Gln	Asp	Tyr	
		460					465					470				
AAA	ATT	CAA	AGT	GCG	TTG	CTA	GTA	CCA	ACC	CTA	ŤTT	TCA	TTC	TTC	GCC	3292
Lys	Ile	Gln	Ser	Ala	Leu	Leu	Val	Pro	Thr	Leu	Phe	Ser	Phe	Phe	Ala	
	475					480					485					
AAA	AGC	ACT	CTG	ATT	GAC	AAA	TAC	GAT	TTA	TCT	AAT	TTA	CAC	GAA	ATT	3340
Lys	Ser	Thr	Leu	Ile	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	His	Glu	Ile	
490	•	-			495					500					505	
GCT	TCT	GGG	GGC	GCA	CCT	CTT	TCG	AAA	GAA	GTC	GGG	GAA	GCG	GTT	GCA	3388
Ala	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ala	Pro	Leu	Ser	Lys	Glu	Val	Gly	Glu	Ala	Val	Ala	
				510			٠		515					520		
AAA	CGC	TTC	CAT	CTT	CCA	GGG	ATA .	CGA	CAA	GGA	TAT	GGG	CTC	ACT	GAG	3436
Lys	Arg	Phe	His	Leu	Pro	Gly	Ile	Arg	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Thr	Glu	
			525					530					535			
ACT	ACA	TCA	GCT	ATT	CTG	ATT	ACA	CCC	GAG	GGG	GAT	GAT	AAA	CCG	GGC	3484
Thr	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ile	Thr	Pro	Glu	Gly	Asp	Asp	Lys	Pro	Gly	
	3.1	540		-			545					550				

GCG	GTC	GGT	AAA	GTT	GTT	CCA	TTT	TTT	GAA	GCG	AAG	GTT	GTG	GAT	CTG	3532
Ala	Val	Gly	Lys	Val	Val	Pro	Phe	Phe	Glu	Ala	Lys	Val	Val	Asp	Leu	
	555					560					565					
GAT	ACC	GGG	AAA	ACG	CTG	GGC	GTT	AAT	CAG	AGA	GGC	GAA	TTA	TGT	GTC	3580
Asp	Thr	Gly	Lys	Thr	Leu	Gly	Val	Asn	Gln	Arg	Gly	Glu	Leu	Cys	Val	
570					575					580					585	
AGA	GGA	CCT	ATG	ATT	ATG	TCC	GGT	TAT	GTA	AAC	AAT	CCG	GAA	GCG	ACC	3628
Arg	Gly	Pro	Met	Ile	Met	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Val	Asn	Asn	Pro	Glu	Ala	Thr	
				590					595					600		
AAC	GCC	TTG	ATT	GAC	AAG	GAT	GGA	TGG	CTA	CAT	TCT	GGA	GAC	ATA	GCT	3676
Asn	Ala	Leu	Ile	Asp	Lys	Asp	Gly	Trp	Leu	His	Ser	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ala	
			605					610					615			
TAC	TGG	GAC	GAA	GAC	GAA	CAC	TTC	TTC	ATA	GTT	GAC	CTC	TTG	AAG	TCT	3724
Туг	Trp	Asp	Glu	Asp	Glu	His	Phe	Phe	Ile	Val	Asp	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ser	•
		620		÷			625					630				
TTA	TTA	AAA	TAC	AAA	GGA	TAT	CAG	GTG	GCC	CCC	GCT	GAA	TTG	GAA	TCG	3772
Leu	Ile	Lys	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Val	Ala	Pro	Ala	Glu	Leu	Glu	Ser	
	635					640					645					
ATA	TTG	TTA	CAA	CAC	CCC	AAC	ATC	TTC	GAC	GCG	GGC	GTG	GCA	GGT	CTT	3820
	Leu	Leu	Gln	His	Pro	Asn	Ile	Phe	Asp	Ala	Gly	Val	Ala	Gly	Leu	
650					655					660					665	
CCC	GAC	GAT	GAC	GCC	GGT	GAA	CTT	CCC	GCC	GCC	GTT	GTT	GTT	TTG	GAG	3868
Pro	Asp	Asp	Asp	Ala	Gly	Glu	Leu	Pro	Ala	Ala	Val	Val	Val	Leu	Glu	
				670					675					680		

	CAC	GGA	AAG	ACG	ATG	ACG	GAA	AAA	GAG	ATC	GTG	GAT	TAC	GTG	GCC	AGT	3916
	His	Gly	Lys	Thr	Met	Thr	Glu	Lys	Glu	Ile	Val	Asp	Tyr	Val	Ala	Ser	
				685					690					695			•
	CAA	GTA	ACA	ACC	GCG	AAA	AAG	TTG	CGC	GGA	GGA	GTT	GTG	TTT	GTG	GAC	3964
	Gln	Val	Thr	Thr	Ala	Lys	Lys	Leu	Arg	Gly	Gly	Val	Val	Phe	Val	Asp	
			700					705					710				
	GAA	GTA	CCG	AAA	GGT	CTT	ACC	GGA	AAA	CTC	GAC	GCA	AGA	AAA	ATC	AGA	4012
	Glu	Val	Pro	Lys	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Arg	Lys	Ile	Arg	
		715					720					725					
	GAG	ATC	CTC	ATA	AAG	GCC	AAG	AAG	GGC	GGA	AAG	TCC	AAA	TTG	TAA	AAT	4060
	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ile	Lys	Ala	Lys	Lys	Gly	Gly	Lys	Ser	Lys	Leu	Stop	•	
	730					735					740						
	GTAA	CTGI	TAT 1	CAGO	GAT	SA CO	CAAA	TTCTI	' AGC	TATI	GTA	ATCC	TCC	SAG (	SCCTO	GAGGT	4120
	CGAC	GAAT	TC C	CGACI	CCGG	A AC	CAAT	TACI	GAT	'AATC	TAG	AAGA	TCAT	CAC A	AGACA	CCGTC	4180
	ACAI	ACAC	TA G	CTAC	TGA	ra Go	ATTA	ATAC	AGI	'AAG'I	GCA	TCAT	CTG	GAG I	ATCC	ACAAC	4240
	AGAC	GAGA	CT C	CCGGA	ACC	AA TI	ACTO	SATAA	AGA	AGAA	GAT	CATA	CAG	CA C	CAGAC	ACTGT	4300
	CTCA	TACA	CT A	CAGI	'AAG'	TA CA	TCAT	CTGG	LAA :	TGTC	ACT	ACTA	AATO	CAA C	CACC	GATGA	4360
	TGCG	GATC	TT I	ATGA	TAC	T AC	AATO	ATAA	TGA	TACA	GTA	CCAC	CAAC	TA C	CTGTA	reecee	4420
	TAGI	ACAA	CC 1	CTAI	TAGO	CA AT	TATA	AAAC	CAA	GGAC	TTT	GTAG	AAA	TAT 1	rtggi	ATTAC	4480
	CGCA	AATT.	TT A	TATI	GTC	G CC	GTGG	CAAT	' ATI	CTGT	TTA	ACAT	'ATTA	C ATA	rata <sup>7</sup>	'AATAA	4540
	ACGT	TCAC	GT A	AATA	CAAA	AA CA	GAGA	ACAA	AGI	CTAG	ATT	TTTG	ACTI	CAC A	TAAA	TGTCT	4600
•	GGGA	TAGT	AA A	ATCI	ATCA	LA TA	TGAG	CGGA	CCA	TCTG	GTT	CAGG	AAAG	SAC A	AGCCA	TAGCC	4660
	AAAA	GACT	AT G	GGAA	TATA	AT TI	GGAI	TTGI	GGT	GTCC	CAT	ACCA	CTAG	AT 1	TCCI	CGTCC	4720
	TATG	GAAC	GA G	AAGG	TGTC	G AT	TACC	ATTA	CGI	TAAC	AGA	GAGG	CCAT	CT G	GAAG	GGAAT	4780
	AGCC	GCCG	GA A	ACTI	TCTA	AG AA	CATA	CTGA	GTI	TTTA	GGA	AATA	TTT#	CG G	AACT	TCTAA	4840

## 2104649

## - 251 -

AACTGCTGTG	AATACAGCGG	СТАТТААТАА	TCGTATTTGT	GTGATGGATC	TAAACATCGA	4900
TGGCGTTAGA	AGTCTTAAAA	ATACGTACCT	AATGCCTTAC	TCGGTGTATA	TAAGACCTAC	4960
CTCTCTTAAA	ATGGTTGAGA	CCAAGCT				4987

## We claim:

15

- 1. An antisense compound having a sequence complementary to a base sequence which consists of 10-34 bases and is extracted from:
- 5 (i) 93 bases from thymine at position 107 to adenine at position 199,
  - (ii) 152 bases from adenine at position 250 to cytosine at position 401, or
- (iii) 52 bases from cytosine at position 808 to
  10 adenine at position 859,
   of the base sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.
  - 2. An antisense compound according to claim 1 characterized in that said base sequence is extracted from:
  - (iv) 54 bases from guanine at position 127 to guanine at position 180,
    - (v) 34 bases from adenine at position 284 to thymine at position 317, or  $\,$
    - (vi) 34 bases from cytosine at position 343 to cytosine at position 376.
  - 3. An antisense compound according to claim 1 characterized in that said base sequence contains 8 bases from cytosine at position 830 to guanine at position 837.
    - 4. An antisense compound according to claim 1 characterized in that said base sequence is selected from:

(1) a base sequence which is included within 54 bases from guanine at position 127 to guanine at position 180, and which contains 16 bases from cytosine at position 131 to adenine at position 146, 7 bases from cytosine at position 147 to cytosine at position 153, 6 bases from cytosine at position 151 to cytosine at position 156, or 6 bases from cytosine at position 175 to guanine at position 180,

5

- (2) a base sequence which is included within 34 bases

  from adenine at position 284 to thymine at position 317,

  and which contains 5 bases from guanine at position 285 to
  thymine at position 289, or 6 bases from thymine at
  position 309 to thymine at position 314, and
- (3) a base sequence which is included within 34 bases from cytosine at position 343 to cytosine at position 376, and which contains 5 bases from guanine at position 355 to adenine at position 359, or 5 bases from adenine at position 369 to guanine at position 373.
- 5. An antisense compound according to claim 420 characterized in that said base sequence is selected from:
  - (4) a base sequence consisting of 16-24 bases which is included within 24 bases from guanine at position 127 to cytosine at position 150, and which contains at least 16 bases from cytosine at position 131 to adenine at position 146,

(5) a base sequence consisting of 15-30 bases which is included within 49 bases from guanine at position 127 to cytosine at position 175, and which contains at least 7 bases from cytosine at position 147 to cytosine at position 153,

5

10

15

20

- (6) a base sequence consisting of 15-30 bases which is included within 31 bases from cytosine at position 150 to guanine at position 180, and which contains at least 6 bases from cytosine at position 151 to cytosine at position 156,
- (7) a base sequence consisting of 15-30 bases which is included within 31 bases from cytosine at position 150 to guanine at position 180, and which contains at least 6 bases from cytosine at position 175 to guanine at position 180,
- (8) a base sequence consisting of 15-33 bases which is included within 34 bases from adenine at position 284 to thymine at position 317, and which contains at least 5 bases from guanine at position 285 to thymine at position 289,
- (9) a base sequence consisting of 15-33 bases which is included within 34 bases from adenine at position 284 to thymine at position 317, and which contains at least 6 bases from thymine at position 309 to thymine at position 314,

(10) a base sequence consisting of 15-30 bases which is included within 34 bases from cytosine at position 343 to cytosine at position 376, and which contains at least 5 bases from guanine at position 355 to adenine at position 359,

5

10

15

20.

- (11) a base sequence consisting of 15-30 bases which is included within 34 bases from cytosine at position 343 to cytosine at position 376, and which contains at least 5 bases from adenine at position 369 to guanine at position 373.
- (12) a base sequence consisting of 15-26 bases which is included within 26 bases from thymine at position 351 to cytosine at position 376, and which contains at least 5 bases from guanine at position 355 to adenine at position 359, and
- (13) a base sequence consisting of 15-26 bases which is included within 26 bases from thymine at position 351 to cytosine at position 376, and which contains at least 5 bases from adenine at position 369 to guanine at position 373.
- 6. An antisense compound according to claim 5 characterized in that said base sequence consists of 15-20 bases and is extracted from the 20 bases from cytosine at position 139 to guanine at position 158.

- 7. An antisense compound according to claim 5 characterized in that said base sequence is represented by the 30 bases from cytosine at position 151 to guanine at position 180.
- 8. An antisense compound according to claim 5 characterized in that said base sequence is represented by the 20 bases from cytosine at position 131 to cytosine at position 150.
- 9. An antisense compound according to claim 5

  10 characterized in that said base sequence is represented by the 19 bases from cytosine at position 141 to guanine at position 159.
  - 10. An antisense compound according to claim 5 characterized in that said base sequence is represented by the 20 bases from guanine at position 355 to cytosine at position 374.

15

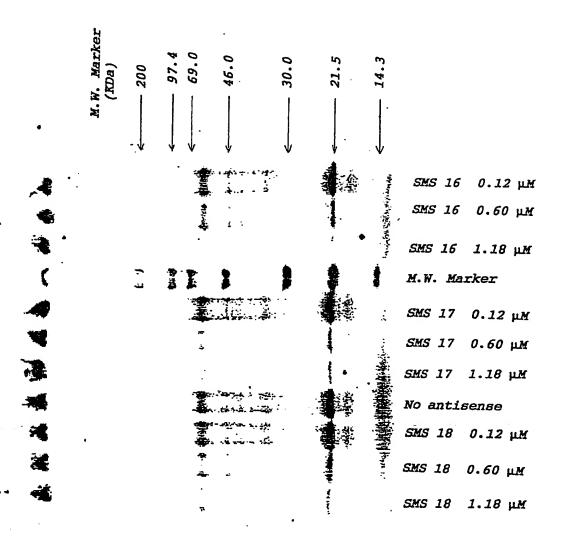
- 11. An antisense compound according to claim 5 characterized in that said base sequence is represented by the 20 bases from thymine at position 353 to adenine at position 372.
- 12. An anti-hepatitis virus C formulation which comprises as an active ingredient an antisense compound according to claim 1.

## ABSTRACT

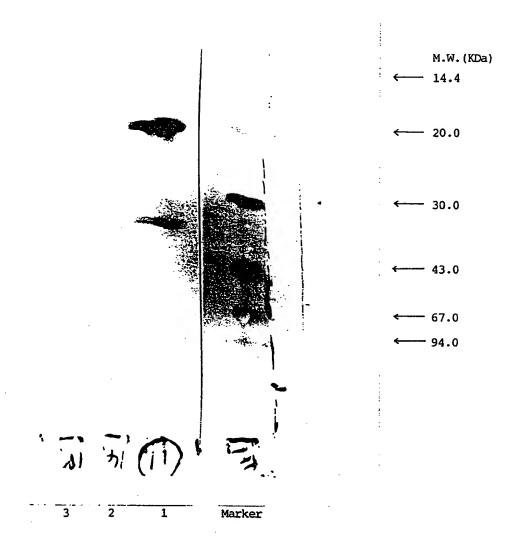
Antisense compounds which are complementary to a genome derived from hepatitis C virus (HCV) were provided. Because the antisense compounds of the present invention act specifically on mRNA of HCV and inhibits translation of HCV gene, they may be useful as an antiviral agent.

SMS 13 1.18 µM SMS 14 1.18 µM No antisense M.W. Marker Anti 1 1.18 µM No antisense SMS 16 1.18 µM SMS 17 1.18 µM No antisense SMS 18 1.18 µM

Kirby, Zades, Gale, Baker

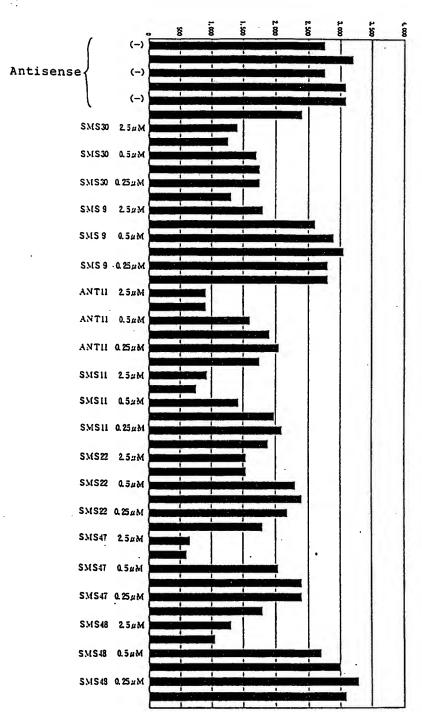


Alrby, Tades, Gale, Baker

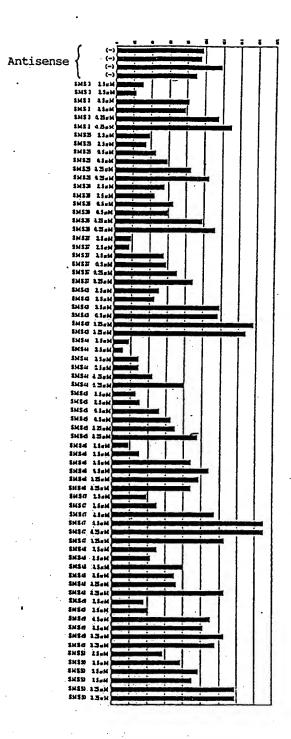


- 1. Recombinant Vaccinia Virus rVV5CL
- 2. Wild Type Vaccinia Virus
- 3. Wild Type Vaccinia Virus

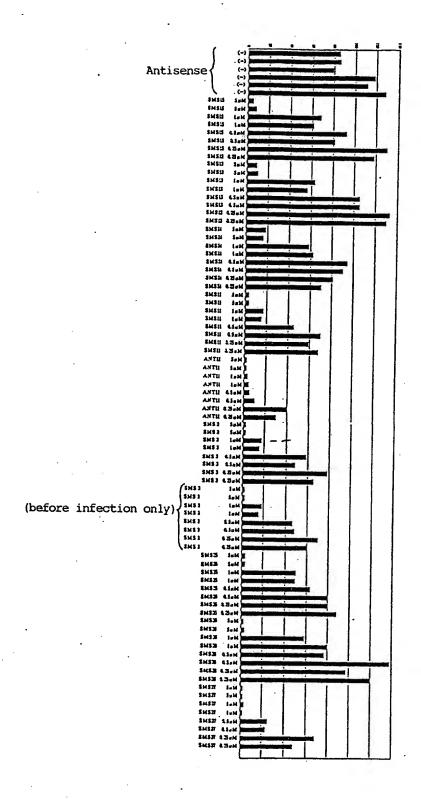
Kirby, Eades, Gale, Baker



Kirby, Eades, Gale, Baker



Kirby, Eades, Gale, Baker



Kirby, Eades, Gale, Baker